

THE
EAST ANGLIAN;
OR,
Notes and Queries

OF SUBJECTS CONNECTED WITH THE COUNTIES OF

SUFFOLK, CAMBRIDGE, ESSEX & NORFOLK.

EDITED BY

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THE
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THE EAST ANGLIAN;

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THIRD SERIES. VOL. XII.

THE NORWICH DUTCH CHURCH: ITS POSSESSIONS AND TRUSTS. No. I.

The vicissitudes of the Reformed Dutch Church at Norwich, in common, it must be confessed, with other similar bodies of "strangers," have, as might be expected, been very marked during recent years. Owing to the religious intolerance and persecution which met them in their own country, the community has, from the far-off days of their settlement in the City, found a more or less permanent home in the capital of East Anglia, but in consequence, it may be assumed, of a shrinkage of members and other like causes it has lighted upon days which serve to accentuate a lost cause. We learn that the value of the Church property in Norwich has seriously declined, if it has not indeed largely passed into other hands. The congregation of this once important community, which exists now only in its poorer members, has diminished to such an extent that it has practically become well-nigh extinct. The yearly assembly has, we have reason to think, become a mere formal proceeding, and is in point of fact only kept alive by reason of the endowment which provides for an annual sermon, which is preached, first in Dutch and afterwards in English, by the minister attached to the Dutch Church, Austin Friars, London. Without this observance the estates would wholly or in part be, strictly speaking, forfeited.

A few years since a knowledge of Dutch among a few of the intelligent citizens and a smattering of the language in the circle of the congregation was sufficient to account for an interest which can hardly be regarded as now existing. Then, prominent citizens (who occasionally filled the office of Trustees, Treasurer, or the like), and frequently members of their families, were often allied to the congregation by ties of association and friendship which stood the community in good stead. The interests of the descendants of the settlers, to whom the City owed so much, were safeguarded by such friends. But all such attachments as these have passed by, and time in its onward march shows a tendency to sweep away, somewhat ruthlessly, even the memory of the honoured past. Moreover, by the alienation or otherwise of their once cherished possessions, the very constitution of the congregation is placed in jeopardy, while the community is now

reduced to holding its own (secularised) Church building on sufferance, and the monumental stones of its deceased members* are lost to sight amidst uncongenial surroundings,† to the sorrow of a few.

Among a number of family papers some important writings relating to the Dutch Church have been found. Five worn sheets of foolscap bearing the watermark, "M.B. 1802," contain inventories of the Church goods, printed and other books, documents, etc. (probably very few of these items now remain in the custody of the Church), besides particulars of the estates as they existed a century back. There is also a copy of the new Trust Deed, dated April 6th, 1791, which, although not carried to its formal close, appears to contain all material matter, and is of quite sufficient interest to print in its entirety. The contents of these sheets are here presented to our readers. They offer some interesting references to old-time localities, persons and surroundings, which will not fail to prove acceptable to the Norwich topographer and others. We may be able from time to time in the course of the present volume to furnish some further interesting gleanings other than those now given, relating to the same Church, including some of the early register and Church entries. Our late friend, Mr. W. J. C. Moens, who was so keenly interested in all that concerned the "strangers" was particularly anxious to gain fuller information to supplement the particulars he has already given in the *East Anglian* and elsewhere.‡ Burn, who in his *History of the Foreign Protestant Refugees*, expressed himself as equally desirous of ascertaining like information, supplies many points of interest in elucidation of the particulars here given, e.g., the appointment of the Masters, etc. (copied from Blomefield).§

I. INVENTORY OF GOODS AND WRITINGS belonging to the Dutch Congregation, and delivered up on the 30th Jan. 1805, in a trunk belonging to Mrs. Bruckner. ||

Four Silver Cups. ¶ Two Napkins. A Table Cloth.
Register Book.

Copie van't Classiaal Geting Schrist onses Leeraer.

Notes received from the Court of Guardians.

Within a large box :—

Receipts and the Church Seal in a small box.**

* Vide *East Anglian*, old series, vol. i., pp. 91-94.

† In the Lease of the Church to the Corporation in 1805 for the use of the City Workhouse people, the Dutch Congregation stipulated that the right of burying their dead should be reserved to them.

‡ *East Anglian*, vol. i., new series, pp. 58, 118, 133, 141, 192, 205, 265, for Registers (from 1676); Lists of Communicant Members (in 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries); List of Militia (Dutch Church Company); etc.

§ Reference may also be made to documents printed in the *Norfolk Antiquarian Miscellany*, vol. iii., part i.

|| Widow of the late minister, Rev. J. Bruckner (1766—1804).

¶ Beaker-shaped, of considerable interest (vide *Norfolk Archaeology*, vol. x., where there is a good illustration). The four silver cups were sold by Messrs. Christie, June 18th, 1891 (vide *East Anglian*, vol. iv., new series, pp. 106-8, for a detailed account of the plate and the sale).

** Vide *East Anglian*, vol. vi., pp. 64, 112.

Title Deeds within a small box.

Three Parchments belonging to the Estate in St. Peter's of Mancroft.

Two ditto in St. James'.

Two ditto in St. Paul's.

Three ditto and two Writing Deeds. St. Michael's of Coslany.

Three ditto of Leases in St. Mary.

Mrs. Buttolph's Bond for £8 per annum.

Five Parchments and one Deed. St. Martin's at Palace.

Four ditto. St. Andrew's.

Lease of the Church.

Eight Dutch Memorandum Books.

Two English Account Books.

Two ditto, Mr. Blake's.

Three Parchment Trust Deeds, April 1791.

Sixteen Dutch Papers in one parcel.

One Parchment Privilege Deed. Dated 1716.

One ditto, Samuel Lancaster's.

Lease. Dated 25th April, 1767. Void.

Two ditto of Articles of Enquiry. Dated 1711 and 1746.

One ditto. Patent of John Nicholls. 20th Sept. 1594.

One ditto. John Greaves' Lease. Expired 24th June, 1765.

One Parchment. Isaac Morrant's Lease. Expired 1738.

One ditto. An Indenture made in behalf of John and Margaret Virtorine, nephew and neice of Josina Ellison, for part of the Estate in St. Michael's of Coslany.

Papers. First, Mrs. Manley's Marriage Settlement. 1716.

One ditto. Order of the Privy Council. 7th Jan. 1630.

One ditto. Appointment of ye Revd. J. Bruckner, Minister. Dated 27th July, 1766, at £25 per year.

Three ditto, concerning a Bill for erecting a Workhouse. 29th Mar. 1712.

One ditto. Memorandum of the Wall in St. James'. 21st May, 1679.

One ditto of the rating of the Poor the third Descent (*sic*). 1682.

One ditto. Patent of Queen Elizabeth to the 30 Masters. Dated 5th Nov. 7th year of her reign (1564).

One ditto. Petition to Court of Guardians. Jan. 6th, 1718.

One ditto. Mrs. Dekeyser's Letter to Henry Smith. 6th Dec. 1743.

Two ditto. An Agreement for the Repair of Hall Steple.

One ditto. List of the Goods delivered up by Sarah Dekeyser.

13th May, 17..

One ditto. List, not dated, of the Rents of the Estates in Norwich, 82. 7.

In the chest in the Church are—

Two large Folio Bibles.

One small ditto ditto.

Three Octavo ditto.

Two Testaments and Psalms.

Two Psalms with music.

One Catechismus.

Manuscripts.

Kerk book de Mederduytsche.

Verguderung toe behoorende.

A poor's Book.

A Box with 8 wooden trenchers.

(To be continued).

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from vol. xi., p. 385*).

IN TREPESLAU HUNDRETO.

In Trumpinton tenet Willelmus iiij hidas et dimidiam. Terra est v carrucis. In dominio sunt ij^{ae}, et ix villani cum iiij bordariis habent iiij carrucas. Ibi molinus de xx solidis. Pratum v carrucis. Pastura ad pecus villæ et iiij socos. Valet et valuit vj libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, vij libras. Hanc terram tenuit Tochi de ecclesia de Ely die quo rex Edwardus fuit vivus et mortuus; non potuit dare nec vendere nec ab ecclesia separare. Hanc terram postea habuit Frederi frater Willelmi.

IN STAPLEHOU HUNDRETO.

Manerium. *Chenet* Tempore Regis Edwardi se defendit pro iiij hidis et dimidia, et modo pro ij hidis et dimidia. Terra est x carrucis. Nicolas tenet de Willelmo. In dominio sunt v carrucæ et vij villani cum v bordariis habent v carrucas. Ibi xij servi et j molinus nil reddit. Pratum ij carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. In totis valentiis valet xij libras; quando recepit, ix libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xij libras. Hoc manerium tenuit Tochil teignus regis Edwardi et ibidem j sochemannus j virgatam sub eo habuit: averam vel viij denarios inveniebat. Terram suam tamen dare et vendere potuit.

IN HUNDRETO DE ELY.

In Wisbec habet Willelmus vj piscatores reddentes iiij millia anguillarum et dimidium, et v solidos.

xix.—TERRA RICARDI FILII GISLEBERTI COMITIS.

IN PAPEWORD HUNDRETO.

Ricardus filius Gisleberti comitis tenet in *Papeuorde* j virgatam terræ et Willelmus de eo. Terra est iiij bobus et pratum totidem bobus. Valet iiij solidos; quando recepit, v solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, viij solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Aluricus presbyter de abbate de Ely, et ab eo recedere non potuit. Soca etiam semper in ecclesia iacuit. Hanc terram Ricardus super regem occupavit et de ea xx solidos pecuniæ accepit.

IN CILDEFORD HUNDRETO.

In Horsei tenet Wlueua dimidiam virgatam de Ricardo. Terra est iiij bobus. Valet et valuit v solidos.

In Witcheham tenet Wlueua de Ricardo dimidiam virgatam et valet v solidos; et unus sochemannus iiij^{tem} partem j virgatæ, et valet xij denarios.

IN TREPESLAU (TRIPLOW) HUNDRED.

William holds four hides and a half in Trumpinton (Trumpington). There is land to five ploughs. There are two in the demesne; and nine villanes with four bordars have three ploughs. There is one mill of twenty shillings; meadow for five ploughs; pasture for the cattle of the village, and four ploughshares. It is and was worth six pounds; T.R.E. seven pounds. Tochi held this land of the church of Ely the day on which King Edward was alive and dead. He could not give nor sell, nor separate it from the church. Frederi, the brother of William, afterwards had it.

IN STAPELHOU (STAPLOW) HUNDRED.

Manor. Chenet (Kennet) T.R.E. answered for three hides and a half; now for two hides and a half. There is land to ten ploughs. Nicol holds it of William. There is land to five ploughs; and seven villanes with five bordars have five ploughs. There are twelve bondmen; and one mill, it pays nothing; meadow for two ploughs; pasture for the cattle of the village. For all dues it is worth twelve pounds; when received, nine pounds; T.R.E. twelve pounds. Tochil, a thane of King Edward's, held this manor. And in the same place one sokeman had one virgate under him. He found an average, or eight pence; but he could give and sell his land.

IN THE HUNDRED OF ELY.

In Wisbece (Wisbech), William has six fishermen, rendering three thousand eels and a half, and five shillings.

XIX.—LAND OF RICHARD, THE SON OF EARL GILBERT.

1845
(198).

IN PAPEWORDE (PAPWORTH) HUNDRED.

Richard, the son of Earl Gilbert, holds, and William of him, one virgate of land in Papeuorde (Papworth). There is land to four oxen; and meadow for as many oxen. It is worth four shillings; when received, five shillings; T.R.E. eight shillings. Aluric, a priest, held this land of the Abbot of Ely, and he could not depart from him. The soke likewise always laid in the Church. Richard entered upon this land upon the King, and he took from it cattle worth twenty shillings.

IN CILDEFORD (CHILFORD) HUNDRED.

Wlveva holds of Richard half a virgate in Horsei (Horseheath). There is land to four oxen. It is and was worth five shillings.

Wlveva holds of Richard half a virgate in Wicheham (West Wickham); and it is worth five shillings. And one sokeman holds the fourth part of one virgate; and it is worth twelve pence.

IN ERNINGFORD HUNDRETO.

In Wadune tenet Harduinus de Ricardo j virgatam terræ. Terra est iiij bobus. Valet et valuit v solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xv solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Sageua sub Eddeua pulera, et potuit dare cui voluit. Hæc non pertinuit ad antecessores Ricardi nec unquam de ea saisisus fuit, sed Radulfus Waders eam tenebat die quo contra regem deliquit.

xx.—TERRA ROBERTI DE TODENI.

IN WITELESFORD HUNDRETO.

Robertus de Toden *in Dochesuorde* tenet iiij hidas et dimidiam. Gislebertus tenet de eo. Terra est v carrucis. In dominio est j, et ij plures possunt esse, et iiij villani cum v bordariis habent ij carrucas. Ibi ij servi et ij molini de l solidis. Pratum ij carrucis. Valet vij libras et x solidos; quando recepit, c et x solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, viij libras. Hanc terram tenuit Ulf teignus regis Edwardi.

xxj.—TERRA ROBERTI GERONON.

IN CILDEFORD HUNDRETO.

Robertus Gernon tenet ij hidas *in Campas*, et Turstinus de eo. Terra est vj carrucis. In dominio sunt ij^{ss} et viij villani cum viij bordariis habent iiij carrucas. Ibi vj servi. Pratum ij carrucis. Silva xj porcis. Valet iiij libras; quando recepit, xxx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xl solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Lepsi sub Heraldo comite, et potuit recedere sine licentia eius.

In Dochesuorde tenet Robertus dimidiam hidam. Valet et valuit v solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, vj solidos. Hanc tenuit Aluricus de Edwardo rege, et potuit recedere.

IN TREPESLAU HUNDRETO.

Manerium. Ipse Robertus tenet *Fuglemare*. Pro x hidis se defendit. Terra est xj carrucis. In dominio v hidæ, et ibi sunt ij carrucæ et dimidia. Ibi xxij villani cum x bordariis habent viij carrucas et dimidiam. Ibi iiij servi et j molinus de x solidis et viij denariis. Pratum omnibus carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ, et x denarii. In totis valentiis valet et valuit semper xij libras. Hoc manerium tenuit Aluricus capellanus, de Edwardo rege.

In Herlestone tenet Rannulfus de Roberto j hidam et j virgatam. Terra est j carrucæ et ij bobus et ibi sunt, cum iij bordariis et j cotario. Pratum j carrucæ. Valet xxx solidos; quando recepit, xx solidos;

IN ERNINGFORD (ARMINGFORD) HUNDRED.

Orig. 196,
b. 2.

Harduin holds of Richard one virgate of land in Wadune (Whaddon). There is land to four oxen. It is and was worth five shillings; T.R.E. fifteen shillings. Sageva held this land under Eddeva the fair, and she could give it to whom she would. This land did not belong to the predecessor of Richard, nor was he ever seized of it; but Ralph Waders held it the day in which he failed in his duty to the King.

XX.—LAND OF ROBERT DE TODENI.

IN WITELESFORD (WHITTLESFORD) HUNDRED.

Robert de Todení holds four hides and a half in Dochesuorde (Duxford). Gilbert holds it of him. There is land to five ploughs. There is one in the demesne and two more can be there; and four villanes with five bordars have two ploughs. There are two bondmen; and two mills of fifty shillings; meadow for two ploughs. It is worth seven pounds and ten shillings; when received, one hundred and ten shillings; T.R.E. eight pounds. Ulf, a Thane of King Edward's, held this land.

XXI.—LAND OF ROBERT GERNON.

IN CILDEFORD (CHILFORD) HUNDRED.

Robert Gernon holds, and Turstin of him, two hides in Campas (Camps). There is land to six ploughs. There are two in the demesne; and eight villanes with eight borders have four ploughs. There are six bondmen; meadow for two ploughs; a wood for eleven hogs. It is worth four pounds; when received, thirty shillings; T.R.E. forty shillings. Lepsi held this land under Earl Harold, and he might depart without his leave.

1846
(199).

Robert holds half a hide in Dochesuorde (Duxford). It is and was worth five shillings; T.R.E. six shillings. Aluric held this of King Edward, and he could depart.

IN TREPESLAU (TRIFLOW) HUNDRED.

Robert himself holds Fuglemare (Fowlmere). It answers for twenty hides. There is land to eleven ploughs. Five hides are in the demesne; and there are two ploughs and a half there. Twenty-two villanes with ten bordars have there eight ploughs and a half. There are four bondmen; and one mill of ten shillings and eight pence; meadow for all the ploughs; pasture for the cattle of the village, and ten pence. For all dues it is and was always worth twelve pounds. Aluric, chaplain, held this manor of King Edward.

Ralph holds of Robert one hide and one virgate in Herlestone (Harston). There is land to one plough and two oxen; and they are there with three bordars and one cottager; meadow for one plough. It is worth thirty shillings; when received, twenty shillings; T.R.E.

Tempore Regis Edwardi, xxx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit j sochemannus sub Edwardo rege, et j ineuuardum invenit, et terram suam vendere potuit, sed soca regi remansit.

IN WEDERLAI HUNDRETO.

In Barentone tenet Robertus vij hidas et ij virgatas et dimidiam. Terra est xj carrucis. In dominio iij hidæ et dimidia et ij partes unius virgatæ, et ibi est j carruca et altera potest fieri. Ibi xx villani cum vij bordarii et iij cotarii habent ix carrucas. Ibi ij servi et j molinus et dimidius de xxxij solidis. Pratum vj carrucis. In totis valentiis valet xij libras; quando recepit, viij libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xvj libras. In hoc terra fuerunt xv sochemanni tenentes de rege Edwardo iij hidas et j virgata et dimidiam et invenerunt vicecomiti xij averas et dimidiam et iij ineuuardos, et alii iij, homines Algari comitis, tenuerunt ij hidas et dimidiam virgata, et alii iij, homines Asgari Stalri, tenent j hidam. Omnes hi potuerunt terram suam dare et vendere. De hac quoque terra tenuit Edericus pur iij virgatas sub rege Edwardo et vendere potuit. Et dimidiam virgata tenuit isdem Edericus quæ die mortis Edwardi regis iacebat in ecclesia de Cetriz. Hanc invasit Robertus Gernon super abbatissam ut testantur homines de hundreto.

In Orduelle tenet Robertus j virgata. Terra est iij bobus et ibi sunt cum ij bordariis. Pratum ij bobus et j molinus de xij solidis. Valet et semper valuit xvij solidos et viij denarios. Hanc terram tenuit j sochemannus regis Edwardi, et unam averam invenit et tamen terram suam vendere potuit.

IN PAPESWORD HUNDRETO.

In Contone tenet Picot de Roberto j hidam et j virgata. Terra est j carrucæ et ibi est cum iij bordariis. Pratum j carrucæ et dimidiæ. Valet xvj solidos; quando recepit, xx solidos, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hanc terram tenuit j homo Wallef comitis. Socæ eius iacuit in Stantonæ.

In Bochesmuorde tenet Picot de Roberto iij hidas et dimidiam. Terra est iij carrucis. In dominio sunt ij^æ, et iij villani cum iij cotariis habent j carrucam. Ibi ij servi. Pratum iij carrucis. Valet xxx solidos; quando recepit, x solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, lx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Lefsi, homo Wallef comitis et vendere potuit.

In Suauesy tenet Picot de Roberto j hidam. Terra est j carrucæ et ibi ij bordarii. Pratum j carrucæ. Valet et valuit v solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Lefsi homo Wallef comitis, et dare et vendere potuit. Has terras tenet Picot vicecomes de Roberto Gernon in maritagio feminae suæ.

thirty shillings. A sokeman held this land under King Edward, and he found one inward; and he might sell his land, but the soke remained to the King.

IN WEDERLAI (WETHERLEY) HUNDRED.

Robert holds seven hides and two virgates and a half in Barentone (Barrington). There is land to eleven ploughs. Three hides and a half and two parts of a virgate are in the demesne, and there is one plough there, and another can be made. Twenty villanes with seven bordars and three cottagers have there nine ploughs. There are two bondmen, and one mill and a half of thirty-two shillings; meadow for six ploughs. For all dues it is worth twelve pounds; when received eight pounds; T.R.E. sixteen pounds. In this land there were fifteen sokemen holding of King Edward four hides and one virgate and a half, and they found twelve averages and a half and four inwards. And four others, vassals of Earl Algar, held two hides and half a virgate. And three others, the vassals of Asgar Stalri, hold one hide. All these might give and sell their land. Also of this land Edric Pur held three virgates under King Edward, and he could sell them. And the same Edric held half a virgate, which on the day of the death of King Edward, belonged to the Church of Chatteris. Robert Gernon seized on this upon the Abbess, as the hundred testify.

Orig. 197.
a. 1.

1847
(200).

Robert holds one virgate in Orduelle (Orwell). There is land to three oxen, and they are there with two bordars; meadow for two oxen; and one mill of twelve shillings. It is and was always worth eighteen shillings and eight pence. A sokeman of King Edward's held this land, and he found one average, and yet he might sell his land.

IN PAPESWORD (PAPWORTH) HUNDRED.

Picot holds of Robert one hide and one virgate in Contone (Conington). There is land to one plough, and it is there with three bordars; meadow for one plough and a half. It is worth sixteen shillings; when received, twenty shillings; and the same T.R.E. One vassal of Earl Wallef's held this land. The soke of it laid in Stanton (Stanton).

Picot holds of Robert three hides and a half in Bochesuorde (Boxworth). There is land to three ploughs. There are two in the demesne; and three villanes with three cottagers have one plough. There are two bondmen; meadow for three ploughs. It is worth thirty shillings; when received, ten shillings; T.R.E. sixty shillings. Lefsi, a vassal of Earl Wallef's, held this land, and he could sell it.

Picot holds of Robert one hide in Suauesy (Swavesey). There is land to one plough; and there are two bordars; meadow for one plough. It is and was worth five shillings; T.R.E. twenty shillings. Lefsi, a vassal of Earl Wallef's, held this land, and he could give and sell it. Picot held these lands of Robert Gernon as the marriage portion of his wife.*

* Here Bawdwen gives a long note upon Maritagium extracted from Coke upon Lyttleton, 82.

(To be continued).

LAY SUBSIDIES. CAMBRIDGESHIRE. 1 EDWARD III.

1326

(continued from vol. xi., p. 376).

Bokesworth.

De Ammarič la	
Zousch .	iiij ^s vj ^d
Rog ^o de Huntig-	
feld .	iiij ^s iiij ^d
Emma la Graunt	iiij ^s x ^d
Alič Quintyn .	ij ^s
Johē ad Cruce .	x ^d
Johē fit Thoñ .	xviij ^d
Thoñ Clico .	viiij ^d
Henř Crabbe .	vij ^d
Robto Kynesson	ij ^s iiij ^d
Riç Clico .	xij ^d
Willo Aleyn .	iiij ^s iiij ^d
Hugoñ Kynesson	xij ^d
Johē Candel .	vj ^d ob'
Barthō de Bur-	
goyne .	ij ^s
Johē Smeth .	vj ^d ob'
Samson Cotismor	xij ^d
Simon fit ffafr .	xij ^d
Març Pykot .	viiij ^d
Johē Ward .	xij ^d
Marg ^{ia} vppt .	xv ^d
Henř Heruy .	vj ^d ob'
Marg ^{ia} Samson	xij ^d q ^a
Willo de Bokes-	
worth .	ij ^s vij ^d q ^a
Johē Suel .	vij ^d
Riço Chapman .	xij ^d ob'
Walto Bene .	vj ^d ob'
Lauř fit ffafr .	viiij ^d
Willo fraunkeleyn	xij ^d q ^a
Johē Hunne .	vj ^d ob'
Emma le Erl .	xij ^d
Riç Samson .	xiiij ^d ob'
Johē de Lecot .	xij ^d ob'
Matild Lecot .	x ^d
Beate Rome .	x ^d
Henř Sampson .	viiij ^d
Johē Aylet .	ij ^s vj ^d
Katina ffafr .	xij ^d
Stepho de lecot .	ij ^s j ^d

De Rog ^o le Hunne	viiij ^d
Henř Bok .	viiij ^d
Sampson Cotis-	
mor .	vj ^s iiij ^d ob'
Willo de Maldon	xij ^d
Alano de Reshñ	viiij ^s
Johē ffichet .	iiij ^s
Rog ^o Hunne .	v ^s vj ^d
Johē de Arderne	xij ^d
Riç Mareschal .	viiij ^d
Stephō de Arderñ	viiij ^d
Willo ffreman .	viiij ^d
Sñ iiiij ^s iiij ^s v ^d	q ^a

ffendrayton.

De Johē Knyvet .	vj ^s j ^d
Nicho Morel .	xviij ^d
Willo Andreu .	x ^d ob'
Johē Pollard .	xxij ^d ob' q ^a
Willo Geffrey .	xj ^d
Robto Maddy .	vij ^d
Riç Jacob .	vj ^d ob' q ^a
Robto Picot .	xv ^d ob' q ^a
Riço Scot .	xiiij ^d q ^a
Johē de Boloyn, juñ	xv ^d q ^a
Ad de Thurston	xviij ^d
Johē Andreu .	xiiij ^d q ^a
Johē Pentrich .	xv ^d
Riç Pepy .	xiiij ^d q ^a
Willo Ayl .	ij ^s ij ^d ob'
Julian Crew .	ix ^d
Henř Arnold .	ix ^d ob'
Johē de lenñ .	iiij ^s j ^d
Willo Heyne .	ij ^s
Basilia Curteys .	viiij ^d
Willo Abraam .	xix ^d ob'
Riç ate Hill .	vij ^d ob'
Willo ate Huff .	xiiij ^d ob'
Willo Morel .	xij ^d q ^a
Johē de Boloyn	xiiij ^d
Willo Jekes .	xij ^d
Willo de Bernewell	xij ^d
Sñ xxxviiij ^s	ob'

[End of Membrane 8^b (H).]

ADHUC DE HUNDR' DE PAPP'

[Membrane 9 begins (J).]

Swaues'.

De Wilto la Zousch	xij ^a	
„ Nich ad Pontē .	ij ^a vj ^d	
„ Johē fit Andrē		
„ Prick .	vij ^d	
„ Johē de Merton	iiij ^d	q ^u
„ Simoñ Cuībrith	xviij ^d	
„ Robto M ^c cator .	xx ^d	
„ Eselme vndep .	vij ^d	
„ Rog ^o vicař .	ij ^a	
„ Johē Prick .	xviij ^d	
„ Nicho Tisser .	iiij ^a	q ^u
„ Hugoñ Pnel .	vij ^d	q ^u
„ Johē Litfor .	xix ^d	q ^u
„ Johē Garle .	xij ^d	
„ Mich Hardweñ .	xvj ^d ob'	
„ Johē de		
„ Steynton .	ij ^a vj ^d	
„ Johē Andrew .	ij ^a vj ^d	
„ Johē Oliuer .	vij ^d	
„ Wilto de		
„ Elesworth	iiij ^a xj ^d ob' q ^u	
„ Wilto Līter .	xvj ^d	
„ Johē Kydier .	xviij ^d	
„ Matild Prick .	vij ^d	
„ Johē Palme	iiij ^a iiij ^d	
„ Thoñ de Sutton	ij ^a	
„ Johē Armiġ,		
„ juñ .	iiij ^a	
„ Johē Wynde .	iiij ^a	
„ Johē Walke	iiij ^a vj ^d	
„ Nicho ffañr .	xij ^d	
„ Thoñ de		
„ Catheworth .	xvj ^d	
„ Johē Payse .	xij ^d	q ^u
„ Hugoñ Curteys	vij ^d	
„ Johē Armiġ, señ	xviij ^d	
„ Wilto Benet .	iiij ^a	
„ Thoñ Osbern	vj ^a iiij ^d	
„ Robto Neyr .	iiij ^a	
„ Johē Goky .	xviij ^d	
„ Johē Prick .	xvj ^d	
„ Johē Barber .	iiij ^a vj ^d	
„ Elena fflaun .	vij ^d	
„ Thoñ Andrewe	ij ^a vj ^d	q ^u

De Alex Gelyn .	iiij ^a	
„ Johē Vmfrey	ij ^a viij ^d	q ^u
„ Thoñ Tike .	xij ^d	
„ Johē Alwen .	xvj ^d	
„ Johē Hardy .	xx ^d	q ^u
„ Riċo Lawisson	ij ^a	q ^u
„ Wilto Duraund	ij ^a	
„ Robto le Hay-		
ward .	vij ^d	
„ Marġ Galyon .	vij ^d	
„ Thoñ Mauncel .	vj ^d	
„ Johē Kyng .	iiij ^a	
„ Henř Kyng .	xviij ^d	
„ Johē Goky .	xviij ^d	
„ Johē Goky,		
Bercař .	xij ^d	
„ Roġo Samson .	iiij ^a vj ^d	q ^u
„ Johē Hok .	xij ^d	
„ Katina Payse .	ij ^a vj ^d	
„ Johē Solpha .	xij ^d	
„ Riċ Roberd .	vj ^d	
„ Wilto Roberd .	ij ^a vj ^d	
„ Henř Prick .	vj ^d	
„ Johē Aleyn .	xij ^d	
„ Henř Law .	xij ^d	ob'
„ Andrē Bonde .	xiiij ^d	
„ Hugoñ Spende-		
loue .	iiij ^a	q ^u
„ Simoñ Page .	xx ^d	
„ Galfrō ffañr .	vj ^d	
„ Robto Note .	ij ^a vj ^d ob'	
„ Mariot Mill .	ij ^a	q ^u
„ Agneř Edelme .	iiij ^a vj ^d ob'	
„ Wilto Lawisson	xvj ^d	
„ Henř Wolmar .	iiij ^a vj ^d ob'	
„ Henř Milde .	vj ^d	
„ Johē Edyng .	vj ^d	
„ Thoñ le Gew .	vj ^d	
„ Thoñ ate ffen .	ij ^a vj ^d	
„ Johē de Dokes-		
worth .	xviij ^d	
„ Wilto Picot .	xvj ^d	
„ Robto Edmūd .	ij ^a vj ^d	
„ Rādō Welemyn	xxj ^d	
„ Reginald Bercař	xviij ^d	
„ Johē Zerheld .	vij ^d	

De Riço Aubry . viij^d
 „ Willo Skylfal . ix^d
 „ Wilto Pnel . ij^s iij^d
 „ Simon ate Stow viij^d
 „ Robto Miles . vj^s j^d
 „ Henr Ward . vj^d
 „ Wilto Alwen . xx^d
 „ Nicho Kebe . ij^s
 „ Thoñ Robert . iij^s
 „ Thoñ Prick . xij^d
 „ Johē Rokē . xij^d
 „ Berthō Piscator . xij^d
 „ Riço Baker . viij^d
 „ Thoñ le fleue . vj^d
 „ Henr Waryn . vj^d
 Sñ ix^{li} iij^s ij^d

Ou'e.

De Riço Iue . ij^s v^d ob'
 „ Robto de
 „ Weswich . v^s j^d
 „ Johē
 „ Strokelayd iij^s iij^d
 „ Johē Sarle . xv^d
 „ Johē de Oūe . viij^d
 „ Robto Crane . xij^d ob'
 „ Riç Swet . iij^s viij^d
 „ Hugone Medefrex . ij^s viij^d ob'
 „ Wilto Edelene . xij^d
 „ Leticia Bandey . ij^s ix^d
 „ Wilto Knop . xij^d
 „ Roço Derman . viij^d ob'
 „ Alano de Hokyton . vj^d ob'
 „ Roço Prick . ij^s iij^d
 „ Johē Turtel . xij^d
 „ Agnef Payn . vj^d ob'
 „ Wilto ffikes . iij^s ij^d
 „ Johē Isonde . xij^d ob'
 „ Robto fit Johis . ij^s iij^d
 „ Riç Puttok . xij^d
 „ Johē Seriuent . ij^s
 „ Henr Cokē . vj^d ob'
 „ Robto Pigat . iij^s
 „ Johē Orile
 „ (? Orile) . ij^s xj^d
 „ Mariot vñ Johis . ij^s vj^d
 „ Alano Morel . xj^d

De Petrō Cō . . iij^s
 „ Riç fit eius . xxj^d
 „ Gilbto fit Sarf . viij^d
 „ Riço Bachelor . ij^s
 „ Simoñ Pricke . viij^d
 „ Johē Temeforth . ij^s j^d
 „ Nicho Paterick . xvij^d
 „ Alano Aylbern . ix^d ob'
 „ Johē ffremman . viij^d
 „ Wilto Michel . viij^d
 „ Johē Clico . viij^d
 „ Robto fit Alani . viij^d
 „ Johē de Drayton . xij^d
 „ Wilto Spark . vj^d ob'
 „ Wilto Crane . xij^d
 „ Walto Caplto . ij^s vj^d
 „ Walto Reyngnold . xij^d
 „ Henr fit Thoñ . ij^s iij^d ob'
 „ Agnef Edelyn . ij^s viij^d ob'
 „ Johē Crane . vj^d
 „ Guidon Kyllē iij^s viij^d ob'
 „ Henr Philip . xx^d
 „ Petrō Turtel . ij^s ij^d ob'
 „ Luca de Oūe . ij^s ij^d
 „ Roço Siward . viij^d
 „ Johē Aylward . vj^d ob'
 „ Wilto Buene . xij^d ob'
 „ Johē Campe . xvij^d
 „ Nicho Maynor . vj^d ob'
 „ Alano Hich . viij^d
 „ Robto Chapman . viij^d
 „ Henr Wat . ij^s vj^d
 „ Johē Puttok . xxiij^d ob'
 „ Johē Deuile . ij^s iij^d
 „ Petrō Deneser . ij^s v^d
 „ Alano Siward . xvj^d
 „ Galfrō fchet . iij^s v^d
 „ Petrō Tabour . vj^d ob'
 „ Johē Baxte . x^d ob'
 „ Roço Drap . iij^s vj^d
 „ Johē Peckē . ij^s viij^d
 „ Johē ffabr . ix^d
 „ Marg vñe Riç . ij^s iij^d ob'
 „ Thoñ fit Riç . ij^s iij^d
 „ Thoñ Payn . ij^s iij^d
 „ Johē le Longe . ix^d
 „ Sampson Peck . iij^s ix^d
 „ Wilto Tabour . xxj^d ob'

De Robto Longe . . .	xij ^d	De Johē Lucas . . .	ij ^a iij ^d
„ Roço Legge . . .	xvj ^d	„ Petrō Lawe . . .	xiiij ^d
„ Patk ^e de Oñe . . .	vij ^d	„ Robto Bond . . .	xviij ^d
„ Johē Pkyn . . .	xvj ^d	„ Willo Thurston . . .	xix ^d
„ Riç Bolle . . .	ix ^d ob'	„ Johē Mariot . . .	viiij ^d
„ Willo Waryn . . .	xvj ^d ob'	„ Nieho Letis . . .	viiij ^d
„ Willo Coke . . .	xxiiij ^d	„ Robto Baxle . . .	viiij ^d
„ Johē Iue . . .	xxij ^d	„ Alano Coke . . .	viiij ^d
„ Johē fit Rādī . . .	xxij ^d ob'	„ Sñ vij ^{ll} xiiij ^a ix ^d	

(To be continued).

J. J. MUSKETT.

THE DIARY OF WILLIAM COE OF MILDENHALL,
SUFFOLK. A.D. 1680—1729. No. VI.

(continued from vol. xi., p. 379).

May 22. I talked a little wantonly and idly. T.N.

— 24, being Whitsunday, I reed the blessed Sacram^t & am stedfastly purposed to lead a new life God's grace assisting me.

— 31. I spent all the afternoon vainly and idly (talking of & doing worldly business) upon the Lord's day.

June 21, Sunday. I slept att Church forenoon & afternoon and spent y^e rest of y^e day vainly & idly.

— 28, Sunday. I spent y^e whole day vainly and unprofitably tho' att Church twice, but I repent, my God I repent of these my misdoings Lord be mercifull to me a sinner.

Aug: 27. I was guilty of too much vain and idle discourse att M^r Casbournes wedding wth M^{rs} Mary Glascock.

Aug: 30, Sunday. I was att Church twice but spent the rest of the day Idly.

Could the eyes of my sense behold the least Glimps of that Glory that beholds me it would make me ashamed of my purest actions, says Good Judge Hale, page 272.

Dec: 25. I Reçd the Blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of Jesus Christ my dear Redeemer wherin I renewed my former vows & purposes of leading a new life, & whereas the mispending the Lord's day & consumeing my precious time att play & idleness are two sins w^{ch} I am very often guilty of, I do now stedfastly purpose (God's grace assisting me) to observe the sabbath more strictly & to spend my time more prudently remembering the great acco^t I must one day make of those & all other my misdoings & doe purpose to sett apart one day every week to examine my selfe how I have spent my time, & for what I have done amiss in thought, word, or deed, immediately to begg God's pardon for Christ Jesus his sake.

Mar: 21. I was att Church twice but slept there in the afternoon & spent the rest of the day idly.

March 28, 1703, being Easter day, I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of the Body & Blood of Jesus X^t my dear Redeemer & renewed my former Resolutions of forsakeing my sinns & amending my Life. Lord assist by thy Grace to perform them to my Life's end. Amen.

Apr: 11. Att Church twice but spent the rest of the day Idley & vainly.

May 2. Att Church twice but spent y^e rest of the day idley.

— 16, Whitsunday. I was att Church y^e forenoon. Slept there & spent the rest of the day Idley. Omitted y^e Sacram^t.

— 23, Trinity Sunday. Omitted y^e Sacram^t again & missed Church y^e forenoon.

— 30. I was at Church twice, but spent y^e afternoon Idley wth M^r Ley, Natt: & fra: & T: Sp: domi.

June 24. I spent the whole day att play with M^r Bradbury att T. N^o.

July 11. I was att Church twice but spent the rest of the day Idley att N: Howth & talked of worldly buisness wth John Cornwall after I came home about hireing him for a servant.

— 25. I was at Church twice then went to Wid: Boldens & spent y^e rest of y^e day Idley, tho' I have severall times resolved wth my selfe to spend y^e sabbath more strictly & holily.

Aug: 1, 1703. I was att Church twice but spent y^e rest of the day Idley.

October 10. I Recd the blessed Sacram^t of Christ's body & blood & renewed my former vowes & resolutions of leading a new life & not to mispend the Lord's day as I have often done. God Almighty grant me his speciall grace to perform those good resolutions to my life's end. Amen.

Dec: 12 being Sunday, talked of worldly & idle buisness & appointed a meeting of Idleness & play, that is to spend a day or p^t of it at play.

Dec: 25. I Recd the Blessed Sacram^t of Christs body & blood & renewed my former vowes & resolutions of forsakeing my sinns & amending my life. I pray God assist me with his speciall grace to keep them better than I have hitherto done. Amen. Amen.

— 28. I was too vain & idle att Barton & comeing home.

Jan^y 2 being Sunday, talked of the p^rceeding day's idleness & vanity and wrangled wth H. Morley as soon as I came out of Church in the afternoon & sleepy & drowsy att Church.

Apr: 16, Easter day. I Received the Holy Sacram^t And renewed my former vowes & resolutions of forsakeing my sinns & amending my life. I pray God assist me wth the grace of thy H Spirit to enable me to keep them to my life's End. Amen. Amen. Lord be mercifull to me a Sinner.

May 14. I slept att Church.

— 21. I was att Church twice but droway & sleepy there & spent the rest of the day Idley & vainly.

Sept: 10. I was att Church twice but spent y^e rest of the day Idley.

Nov: 26. I made a rash vow att Rich^d Wrights that I would not goe home wth my wife till her hollow tooth was out (thinking to

persuade her not to be fearfull of having it drawn) & att last was forced to break my vow. Lord pardon all my sinns, my light & rash words.

Dec: 25, 1704. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of X^u Body & blood & made new resolutions of better obedience to Gods holy will and Commandm^{ts} The Lord give me grace to keep them to my life's end. Amen. Amen.

July 14, 1704. I was not att Church this forenoon I deferred trimming till the Sunday morning & before I had done it was too late to goe to Church.

Mar: 25, 1705. I slept att Church.

Apr: 1. I slept again & was dull and listless all Church time.

— 8 being Easter day, I recd the Holy Sacram^t & renewed my resolutions & vowes of Leading a new life the Lord give me grace to perform them better than I have hitherto done.

June 3 being Trinity Sunday, I recd the Blessed Sacram^t & renewed my baptismall vow wth a steadfast p^opose & resolution to amend my life & live more Circumspectly for the future. Jesu! tuam opem.

June 10. I was att Church twice but spent the rest of the day in vain & wanton talk att M^r Abbotts.

— 17. I was att Church twice but spent the rest of the day Idley (& slept att Church) in preparing for a journey to Holm the next day.

— 30. I spent the whole afternoon att Cards wth Dco^r Wallis & att Milden-Cock he being to goe away.

July 7. I spent the whole afternoon idley att cards att Matth Jerrolds wth M^r Bradbury & 9 of us dined there.

29, Sunday. Stayd att home the afternoon & slept in the little Cellar Chamber mispending the whole afternoon.

Octob: 14. I was att Church twice but spent the rest of the day Idley.

Dec: 25. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of our dear Redeemer & renewed my former purposes & resolutions of forsakeing my sinns & amending my life Lord give me grace to p^rforme them to my life's end.

Mar: 24, 1705, Easter day. I recd the Holy Sacram^t of X^u body & blood & made new vowes & resolutions of leading a new life God's grace assisting me. Jesu! tuam opem.

— 31. I was very dull & heavy att Church & slept forenoon & afternoon.

Apr: 14. I slept & was very drowsy & heavy att Church.

— 28. I was att Church twice but slept forenoon & afternoon. Lord be mercifull to me a sinner.

May 26, 1706. I was att Church twice but spent the rest of the day vainly.

Dec: 25. I recd the blessed Sacram^t of the body and blood of our Dear Redeemer & renewed my former vowes & resolutions of forsakeing my sinns & amending my life. Lord give me grace to keep and observe them better than I have hitherto done.

(To be continued).

QUERY.

SUFFOLK AND ESSEX WILLS.—In deeds in my possession, mention is made of several wills of Suffolk and Essex testators which I cannot find in any probate registry. The deeds give the date of, and include verbatim extracts from, these wills—all of the eighteenth century. As far as I know the only registries where Suffolk wills were proved were:—

1. Somerset House, London, Prerogative Court of Canterbury.
2. Ipswich, Archdeaconry of Suffolk.
3. Bury St. Edmund's, Archdeaconry of Sudbury.
4. Norwich, Consistory Court.
5. Somerset House, London, Peculiar Court of Bocking (parishes of Hadleigh, Monks' Eleigh, and Moulton).

And Essex wills:—

1. Somerset House, London:
 - (a) Prerogative Court of Canterbury.
 - (b) Archdeaconry of Colchester.
 - (c) Archdeaconry of Essex.
 - (d) Court of the Commissary of London, Essex, and Hertfordshire Divisions.

Are the above lists exhaustive? Perhaps some experienced reader can supplement them.

As regards my three "missing" wills—in all three cases the testator left an only child. Is this why the wills were (apparently) never proved?

E. M.

[While it was the rule for Wills to be proved before the Ordinary, there were occasional exceptions in regard to the larger towns, where the authorities in certain cases assumed a sort of testamentary jurisdiction. It certainly was so at Ipswich, where many probates will be found entered on the Court Rolls, and in all probability other borough records will furnish similar evidence.—Ed.]

REPLIES.

TYLLOTSON'S MSS. (vol. xi., p. 352).—In seeking precise information as to the whereabouts of these important papers, Dr. Copinger (although in his *Suffolk Records* he notes them under "*Capel*") has strangely enough overlooked a most interesting article, brimful of information, which appeared in the *East Anglian* (vol. ii., new series, pp. 177-179). It is there stated that the MSS. in question are in the library of the Society of Antiquaries.

PIGEON-HOUSES (vol. xi., pp. 320, 369, 370, 386).—The existence of a dove-cot at Clare Hall (one of the two Cambridge Colleges), evidence of which the late Mr. Ferguson was unable to find, is placed beyond doubt by the following entry, which we have just found under the heading, "Clare College," in Gough's *Cambs. MSS.*, vol. xi., p. 127 (Bodleian Library):—

Redditus diversorum ten^{torum} . . . columbinarum p anⁿ £12. 19s. 4d.

[A note on "Manorial and other dove-cotes" in the *East Anglian*, vol. ix., pp. 179, 180, has apparently escaped Dr. Mowet's attention].

ABSOLUTION OF IPSWICH MINISTERS, 1636.

(Tanner MSS. 68, folios 49, 50).

The Ipswich clergy who incurred ecclesiastical censure at the hands of Bishop Wren were strong in their convictions, but the stoutest heart could scarce maintain itself against the indomitable will of the lordly prelate, who in his turn had a difficult task to maintain reasonable conformity. The following document offers conclusive evidence of this, if such were needed.

"Whereas Mr. Nicholas Beard, Minister of Saint Peter's in Ipswich, and Mr. John Ashborne of Saint Mary Tower there, were the last week in the Visitation at Ipswich aforesaid suspended from their ecclesiastical function or otherwise inhibited by the Commissioners of the right Reverend father in God Matthew Lord Bp of Norwich, whereupon their said several cures are like to be unprovided and unofficiated in regard of the difficulty of finding any supplies, especially during the solemnity of the approaching feast of Easter, we therefore have thought fit to release and absolve *in diem* the said Mr. Nicholas Beard and Mr. John Ashborne, and accordingly do by their pnts take off and suspend the aforesaid suspensions or inhibitions the space of fifteen dayes next after the date of their pnts, and in the meane time doe authorise the aforesaid Mr. Nicholas Beard and Mr. John Ashborne to exercise their ecclesiastical functions in their owne several Parishes and not elsewhere. Given at hadleigh the thirteenth day of Aprill, 1636. And in witness whereof wee being two of the aforesaid Commissioners have herevnto sett our hands and seales.

"We doe appoint that notice of their pnts be given to the Churchwardens and Assistants of each of the said Parishes.

"*Ita Testor Edwardus Webster
Notarius Publicus.*"

Folio 50.

"Mr. Commissary,

"yf you keep any Court to day, my Order touching mr. Ashburn is this:—

"That in open Court he now humbly acknowledg,

"First, his praesumption in daring to intrude and beare himself for the Curate of St. Marie at y^e Tower upon what pretence soev^r, before he was licensed by his Ordinary.

"Secondly, his contempt in continuing for so long a time togeth^r in that place, especially since my coming to this See, w^out any Licence.

"Thirdly, the great aggravation of that contempt in not appearing duely, in time and place, at the Bps Visitation, for w^{ch} alone Excommunication doth *de jure* follow.

"Fourthly, his irregular courses in not Officiating according to the Rules of the Church, while he was released *in diem*.

"And yf he shall so demeane himself before you, as that he may justly be thought, to make this Confession hartily and *ex animo*,

And shall likewise promise, that at the next Synode to be held here in Ipswich, he will treatably & audibly read the same in such time, place and mann^r as shall be appointed by the Ordinary, and then humbly craving pardon of God and the Kings of his Diocesan and all good Xtians, especially his brethren of the holy clergy and his neighbours of that parish, and also promising true and Canonically obedience in all things hereaft^r to his Ordinery, shall then and there subscribe to ye sayd Confession & Promise; I doe hereby give you leave and order to release him, and to take off the Ecclesiasticall Censure (w^{ch} lies upon him) onely in *dictu' diem synodi proximè futuræ*: Provided, that you warn him to appeare at the sayd Synode, and that you certify this Order *in terminis* into the Court there, to the end that they may proceed accordingly, eith^r to the reenforcing the sayd Censure upon him, or to the full absolving of him as causes shall be found.

"Alwayes reserved the judgment of Irregularity (yf he have incurred it) to whom it appertayneth."

[*Endorsed*: "My ord^r for absolving m^r Ashburn."]

Mr. Beard was an Incumbent, Mr. Ashborne was not. It would be interesting to learn to what extent the Curate, who probably served under the Town Lecturer, Mr. Samuel Ward, conformed.

THE NORWICH DUTCH CHURCH: ITS POSSESSIONS AND TRUSTS. No. II.

(continued from p. 3).

II. THE ESTATES.*—The Estate in St. Michael's of Coslany at £16 per year for the Minister, will be forfeited if there is not a Sermon preached within one year.†

Thomas fink did by will leave £50 in houses in St. Paul's and St. James'.

By Gift Fran Duckhet, Merchant, St. Andrew's, bought by the Elders and Trustees, 28th Jan. 1646.‡

Josina Elison, St. Michael of Coslany Estate by will, Lease to Levi Barlow for 100 years from ye 9th Nov. 1763, at £16 per annum.

John Elison, by will dated ye 3rd of Jan. 1653. The Ship in St. Peter's.§

A Lease was granted to Thomas Tilbury for 99 years from Lady day, 1785, at £10 per annum.

St. Mary's Lease to Simon Howard at £8. 8s. 0d. per annum for 60 years from Christmas, 1781, payable quarterly.

* An annual perambulation of the Estates on the day following the Church Service was regularly observed by the members, and the distinctive boundary marks, many of which probably exist, were duly set. The occasion was one, more or less, of a festive character.

† The St. Michael Coslany Estate, formerly in part the St. John's Head, is now included in Messrs. Barnard, Bishop and Barnard's Ironworks in Coslany Street.

‡ In Bridewell Alley, "The Fleece" Inn.

§ An inn in Bethel Street.

St. Martin's at Palace, St. James', and St. Paul's, at £13. 10s. 0d. per annum for 60 years from Midsummer, 1782, payable quarterly.

St. Mary's on Lease to John Dix for 500 years from June, 1754, at £2. 2s. 0d. per annum.

III. TRUST DEED.—This Indenture made ye 6th April, 1791, between ye Revd. John Bruckner of the City of Norwich, present Preaching Minister of the Dutch Church and Treasurer for the Dutch Congregation in Norwich, and John Boltz of the said City, Gardiner, and Jacob Boltz of the said City, Worstead Weaver, the present Elders or Deacons of the said Dutch Congregation of the one part; and Vincent De Cleve of Lambeth in the County of Surry, Silversmith, Wm. Parker De Cleve of the City of Norwich, Woolcomber, Adrian De Cleve, St. Clement's in the Strand, London, Goldsmith and Jeweller, Frederick Smith of Great Queen Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Plumber and Glazier, David Collumbine ye younger of Norwich, Merchant, John Scott ye younger, Merchant, of Norwich, Thos. Brown Scott the son of Thos. Scott, Merchant, of Norwich, and Samuel Cumberland Barnard of Norwich, Merchant, of the other part. Whereas the said Dutch Congregation in Norwich are possessed of or intitled to the several Estates hereinafter mentioned and described, situate lying and being in the said City, the rents and profits whereof are applied to the original design thereof for and towards the maintaining the Minister and the relief of the poor belonging to the Dutch Church and Congregation. And whereas all the former Trustees for the said several Estates being long since dead it is become necessary to appoint and convey the Estates unto new Trustees for the preservation thereof and for the continuing and perpetuating the respective Trusts upon which the same were formerly given. Now this Indenture witnesseth that for the continuing the aforesaid Trust and also for and in consideration of the sum of ten shillings by the said Vincent De Cleve, Wm. Parker De Cleve, Adrian De Cleve, Frederick Smith, David Collumbine, John Scott, Thos. Brown Scott and Samuel Cumberland Barnard to the said John Bruckner, John Boltz and Jacob Boltz in cash paid at or before the sealing of these presents, the receipt whereof acknowledged by the said John Bruckner, John Boltz and Jacob Boltz according to their respective interests in the premises have and each of them hath bargained sold and by these presents do and each of them doth bargain, sell, release and confirm unto the said Vincent De Cleve, Wm. Parker De Cleve, Adrian De Cleve, Frederick Smith, David Collumbine, John Scott, Thos. Brown Scott and Samuel Cumberland Barnard in their actual possession now being by virtue of a bargain to them thereof made by the said John Bruckner, John Boltz and Jacob Boltz, for the term of one year in consideration of five shillings a piece in and by an Indenture dated the day next before the day of the date of these presents and by force of the Statute for transferring made and provided and to their heirs and assigns All that messuage and tenement, "The Ship," in St. Peter's of Mancroft between the tenements formerly belonging

to the Church of St. Mary in the Fields on the west part, the tenement of Richard Dew on the east, on the tenement of Michael Beverley to the south, and on Bethlem Street towards the north. The said premises are now in the possession of Thomas Tilbury at the yearly rent of ten pounds. And also all that tenement formerly of Peter Beale with a little garden plot four and a half yards in length and four yards in breadth, being the first garden plot next the common muck bin on the right hand going down to the river, which tenement abutteth upon the common yard towards the north and containing two low rooms and one chamber over the same, also one chamber over the gate-house and also one low room called a coal-house being right over against the kitchen door of the said tenement on the other side of the yard under the chamber formerly in the use of Edward Durrant, and the said last-mentioned premises are in the parish of St. Mary Coslany, late in the tenure of John Dix, his assigns and undertenants at the yearly rent of five pounds two shillings. Also all that messuage or tenement with the yard ways, etc. in St. Mary's, nearly opposite the New Mill Yard, formerly in the use of John Cook and late of Samuel Lancaster, which premises contain in length or depth from the street sixty-six feet and in the breadth next the street sixty-three feet, and now in the occupation of Simon Howard and his undertenants at the yearly rent of eight pounds eight shillings. And all that dwelling house, etc. lying in the parish of St. Paul's together with the little yard and stone wall with the necessary in the said little yard the said premises are situated between the street on the north part the ground of divers men on the south and upon a tenement belonging to the Mayor and Corporation on the west, the houses and ground of Thomas Ffinch on the east and are with the estates in the parishes of St. James and St. Martin at Palace now in the tenure of Simon Howard at the yearly rent of thirteen pounds ten shillings. And also all that tenement, etc. situated in St. James' between the tenement and the garden formerly Simon Westgate's on the east, part of the garden formerly of the Prior and Convent of Shouldham on the west, and upon the garden of Simon Westgate towards the north and upon the King's highway towards the south, and the said premises last mentioned with the aforesaid premises hereafter mentioned are let to Simon Howard at thirteen pounds ten shillings per year. And also all that tenement and shop sometime past a tenement and two shops and that arch under the shop and under ye King's highway and so much for the cellar or vault under the last-mentioned shop and is divided with boards and studs and the half of the draining well and house of office of the said tenement or two shops lying in the parish of St. Andrew's next the common footway called Bridewell Alley or St. Andrew's Lane between the tenement of Nicholas Mallett on the north, the tenement of Noah Headley on the south, and abutting upon the lands of Edward Maye towards the west, and the said footway towards the east, and contains in length next Bridewell Alley or footway twenty-three feet and a half. This house is now in the possession of Hunnock at the yearly rent of

six pounds. And also all that messuage or tenement in St. Martin's at Palace near the dwelling-house of Christian Langley, and abutt upon the yard of the said Christian Langley towards the south containing in length twenty-nine feet and upon the King's highway towards the west containing in length forty-one feet. And also one yard lying on the east side of the said messuage and adjoining or abutting on the wall of Christian Langley towards the south containing in length forty-two feet. The east end of the said yard abutting on the wall of Christian Langley with the thickness of the north wall belonging to the said yard containing in breadth twenty-three feet and also the north wall belonging to the said messuage and yard abutting upon the grounds formerly of Thomas Houslow towards the north containing in length forty-two feet. The west end of the said yard abutting of the said messuage or tenement containing in breadth twenty-eight feet, which premises last mentioned are together with the estates in St. Paul's parish and St. James' now in the tenure of Simon Howard at the yearly rent of thirteen pounds ten shillings.

This Indenture further saith that the Estates in St. Peter's of Mancroft are for the minister and the poor.

St. Mary's, in the tenure of John Dix, for the minister and poor.

St. Paul's, for the minister and poor.

St. James' and St. Andrew's, for the minister and poor.

St. Martin's at Palace, for poor only.

The Estate in St. Michael's of Coslany, a freehold.

The "St. John's Head" public-house, purchased 22nd March, 1671, for the sum of £160, which was left by will by Mrs. Josina Elison for the minister. The premises were then in the occupation of John Verdier, Samuel Sadler, Mary Carey, and James Cotwyn, and between the tenements of Peter Hasbert and Thomas Ward towards the north, Thomas Lawed towards the south, Peter Hasbert and Thomas Lawed towards the east, and upon the street called St. Michael's Bridge towards the west.

By assignment in trust dated ye 6th of April, 1791, the following Trustees were appointed:—Vincent De Cleve, William De Cleve, Adrian De Cleve, Frederick Smith, John Scott, Thomas Brown Scott, David Collumbine, and Samuel Cumberland Barnard.

LINEN MANUFACTORY AT IPSWICH AND THE FRENCH PROTESTANT REFUGEES.*

(Tanner MSS. 92, folio 124).

"That the R^d Reverend Father in God my Lord Bishopp of Norw^{ch} would grasioously be pleased, 1st to take the paines to write to my Lord Bishopp of London, or to whome he shall think fitt, that some

* Vide *East Anglian*, vol. ii., new series, pp. 374-379, 398-400.

parte of the money gathered, or to be gathered wth the Brief granted by his ma^{ty} to the French Protestants may be assigned for a fund to maintayne the french Linnen manufacture now in Ipswich (*sic*). A sume of 2 or 3 thowsand pounds will settle the manufacture for ever and employ not only the french that now are in Ipswich but many others alsoe, who will come to work in the same manufacture, except some such course be taken, the french now in Ipswich will want worke before the end of this summer and consequently will leave the towne. 2^{ly}, That my Lord Bishopp of norw^{ch} alsoe be soe kind as to request that I may have my allowance out of this Brief moffy (as formly I had out of the first) till I be some other way provided for. These 2 things are the Short petition most humbly tendered to his Ld^p By his most humble and most obliged serv^t and most true sone of the Church of England, and his Ma^{ty}'s most Loyal Subject.

"Ipswich,
"Apr 29th, 1686."

"(Signed) Bal^m Gardeman."

Mr. Gardeman, who signs this appeal to the Bishop (probably the "Mr. Gaude" who is mentioned in the Ipswich Assembly Book, Nov. 4th, 1686, as advising the towne in regard to the industry), seems to have had the superintendence of the linen weaving.

CORN RENTS.—In answer to a correspondent who has lately written inquiring what is the nature of a charge known as a "Corn-rent," of which no mention is made in the note which recently appeared in the *East Anglian* on the various kinds of "rents,"* and concerning which he could nowhere meet with any information, we may say that it is a payment made to the vicar of a parish in certain localities under a local Act of Parliament, in lieu of tithe. The peculiarity of a Corn-rent is that at certain periods, say at intervals of fourteen or twenty-one years, application may be made to Quarter Sessions for a readjustment consequent upon the rise or fall in the price of wheat. It is largely a stationary rent, and quite so for the arranged period, and can only be varied upon the motion and at the expense of those immediately concerned in its readjustment. In illustration of this we may mention a recent case where the Corn-rent, which had not been readjusted for many years, was on wheat at 7s. 4½d. per bushel; a new arrangement had the effect of reducing a clerical income from £320 to £240 per annum. Another quite recent instance, the average value of a bushel of wheat being reported as 3s. 6¼d., as compared with 5s. 7½d. twenty-one years previously, had the effect of reducing a vicar's income from £406 to £254 per annum. Can any like cases in East Anglia be named?

At the Hunts. Quarter Sessions this year an application was made under the Yelling Corn Rent Act to appoint three arbitrators to assess the amount payable. The Act provides for these appointments at intervals of fourteen years, the last award having been made in 1893.

* Vol. xi., p. 239.

LAY SUBSIDIES. CAMBRIDGESHIRE. 1 EDWARD III.

1326

(continued from p. 13).

Weuelingh'm.

De Ad Wytegrom .	iiij ^s ix ^d	
„ Rič Belling .	viiij ^d	q ^a
„ Matild Priek .	xv ^d	
„ Ad Rayson .	xj ^d	
„ Johe Rayson .	x ^d	
„ Johe fit ffaſr .	iiij ^s ij ^d	q ^a
„ Thom Malyn .	vij ^s ix ^d	
„ Johe Priek .	ij ^s vj ^d ob'	q ^a
„ Alič Priek .	ij ^s ix ^d	
„ Johe Schete .	ij ^s x ^d	q ^a
„ Johe luot * .	ij ^s	
„ Simoñ de Brunne .	iiij ^s	
„ Marioñ Austyn .	xviiij ^d ob'	
„ Margaret Waryn .	iiij ^s vj ^d ob'	
„ Wilto Mapel .	ij ^s vj ^d ob'	
„ Johe ffeker .	iiij ^s vj ^d ob'	
„ Rogo Priek .	ij ^s	
„ Wilto Breuſte .	iiij ^s ij ^d ob'	
„ Andř Ritso .	ij ^s	
„ Gilſto Randolph .	iiij ^s vij ^d ob'	
„ Margaret Clobe .	vj ^s	
„ Ričo Biſſchop .	ij ^s	
„ Galfrō Baynard .	ix ^d	
„ Thom Mçator .	xiiij ^d	

De Robto de Meſton .	xj ^d ob'	
„ Adā Gille .	ij ^s ob'	
„ Wilto luot * .	iiij ^s vij ^d	
„ Simoñ ffaſr .	ij ^s ij ^d	
„ Robto de Aldereye .	xv ^d	
„ Petrō Parys .	ij ^s ij ^d	
„ Thom Stote .	ix ^s iiij ^d	
„ Ričo Virly .	xij ^d	
„ Henř Torel .	xv ^d ob'	
„ Johe Mayſtman .		
„ juñ .	xv ^d	
„ Johe Maiſtman .	xv ^d	
„ Johe Mapel .	vj ^d ob'	
„ Christiana le Clerk .	iiij ^s iiij ^d ob'	
„ Johe Brion .	ij ^s vij ^d	
„ Wilto Peccard .	v ^s	
„ Johe Scote .	ij ^s	
„ Ad Briđ .	vj ^d	
„ Johe Briđ .	vj ^d	
„ Walto Aliquid .	vj ^d	
	S ^m cvj ^s vj ^d	
	S ^m toť Hundř de Papp xliij ^h	
	xix ^s x ^d ob'.	

HUNDRE' DE NORTHSTOWE.

Lolleworth.

De Johe Sigar .	ij ^s x ^d	
„ Henř le Biller .	ij ^s j ^d	
„ Wilto Godale .	ij ^s ix ^d	
„ Emma de Cole- uile .	viiij ^s	
„ Walto ate Gate .	xij ^d	
„ Wilto le Rede .	xvj ^d	
„ Matild Gadde .	viiij ^d	
„ Robto Boydyn .	iiij ^s	
„ Johe Marle- burgh .	xij ^d	
„ Walto fit Thom .	ix ^d	
„ Robto fit Niehi .	viiij ^d	

De Rogo Cach .	ij ^s vj ^d	
„ Robto Kech .	xij ^d	
„ Walto Roys .	xvj ^d ob'	
„ Wilto Coke .	viiij ^d	
„ Johe fit Wilti le Wite .	xviiij ^d	
„ Wilto Rose .	xij ^d	
„ Nieho ffaſr .	viiij ^d	
„ Henř Aluene .	xij ^d	
„ Thom Drake .	iiij ^s	
„ Henř Donne .	ij ^s vj ^d	
„ Ad le Biller ² .	xij ^d	
„ Wilto Wodekok .	ij ^s vj ^d	
„ Asplon Heyle- man .	ij ^s vj ^d	

* Query Inot.

[Membrane 9^b begins].*Adhuc De Lolleworth.*

De Willo de Eusdon ij^a vj^d
 „ Wilto de Calde-
 cot . . . xij^d
 „ Henr Sigar . . . iij^a
 „ Walto Nunne . . . xij^d
 „ Wilto Saleman . . . ix^d
 „ Henr de Cantebr ij^a ix^d
 „ Robto Pk . . . vj^d
 „ Robto Sampson . . . viij^d
 „ Wilto Sigar . . . ij^a vj^d
 „ Robto Custanč . . . xvj^d
 „ Thom Aluene . . . ij^a
 „ Ričo Andrewe . . . xvj^d
 „ Robto Andrewe . . . xij^d
 „ Wilto Custanč . . . x^d
 „ Wilto Gudfoteſ . . . xiiij^d
 „ Henr Godecok . . . xij^d
 „ Johe Custanč . . . viij^d
 „ Johe de Knap-
 well . . . viij^d
 „ Roĝo Sampson . . . vj^d
 „ Johe ad Aulam . . . vj^d ob'
 S^m lxxij^a

Maddingle.

De Simoñ de Bur-
 well . . . iij^a ob'
 „ Henr de Cantbr iij^a iij^d q^a
 „ Pho de West . . . ij^a ix^d q^a
 „ Emma de Coluile ij^a vj^d ob'
 „ Ad de Lolleworth . . . vj^d ob' q^a
 „ Relict Walfri i
 Anglo . . . vij^d q^a
 „ Johe Mčator . . . vj^d ob'
 „ Relict Willi fit
 Petri . . . vij^d ob' q^a
 „ Relict Walſi
 Wendent . . . xx^d ob'
 „ Wilto Sylmyn . . . xiiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Ricō Waryn . . . vij^d q^a
 „ Maĝ Waryn . . . vj^d ob' q^a
 „ Johe Martyn . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Robto Robert . . . vj^d ob'
 „ Wilto fit Nichi . . . xv^d ob' q^a
 „ August fit Tiſt . . . vij^d q^a

De Wilto Waryn . . . xiiij^d q^a
 „ Johā le Wardeyn . . . vij^d q^a
 „ Henr Egle . . . ij^a viij^d ob'
 „ Alič le Wardeyn . . . vij^d q^a
 „ Benedicto Hened . . . vij^d ob'
 „ Johe Alisandr . . . vj^d ob'
 „ Matild fleuel . . . xiiij^d
 „ Bernardo ate
 Grene . . . xxiij^d q^a
 „ Wilto in le Dich . . . vij^d
 „ Johe Helewys . . . ix^d
 „ Wilto Simund . . . ix^d ob' q^a
 „ Johe Carpent . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Roĝo Reynold . . . xviij^d q^a
 „ Thom de Berne-
 well . . . vj^d ob'
 „ Juliana Beneyt . . . vij^d ob'
 „ Roĝo Daui . . . iij^a vij^d
 „ Johe Colyn . . . xv^d ob' q^a
 „ Simoñ in le Dich . . . xvj^d ob'
 „ Jacobo Egle . . . xv^d ob' q^a
 „ Thom le Bond . . . xij^d q^a
 „ Roĝo Prest . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Johe de Wynpol . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Johe Randolf . . . xvj^d ob'
 „ Henr de Sculton . . . vij^d q^a
 „ Ysabelt Daui . . . vj^d ob'
 „ Wilto de Hake-
 don . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Aleš le Noble . . . ij^a vj^d
 „ Johe Manpoudr ij^a iij^d
 „ Johe de Neuton . . . ix^d
 „ Thom de
 Eccham . . . ij^a
 „ Wilto de London ij^a iij^d
 „ Johe le Palme . . . xij^d
 „ Wilto Halsteyn . . . viij^d
 S^m lix^a vj^d ob' q^a

Longa Stanton.

De Johā de Chene . . . iij^a vj^d
 „ Johe Steuene . . . xvj^d
 „ Ricō Sigar . . . xiiij^d
 „ Marĝia Lamas . . . xviij^d
 „ Johe Lamas . . . ij^a vj^d
 „ Johe Gilberd . . . xv^d
 „ Rādō Syre . . . xiiij^d
 „ Alič ad Crucem . . . xij^d

De Matild de Lolle-
worth . . . ij^a vj^d
 „ Wilto Besson . . . xiiij^d
 „ Deyetaup . . . xij^d
 „ Wilto Plante . . . xviiij^d
 „ Johē de Torh̄m . . . xij^d
 „ Robto Double . . . xiiij^d
 „ Wilto Cole . . . iiiij^a vj^d
 „ Robto Abbot . . . xiiij^d
 „ Wilto Tom . . . xij^d
 „ Johē Reyd . . . xiiij^d
 „ Johē Reyd . . . ij^a
 „ Wilto Beč . . . viij^d
 „ Wilto Gilberd . . . iiij^a
 „ Johē Kyng . . . xiiij^d
 „ Henr Baroun . . . iiiij^a ij^d
 „ Ad Yester . . . xvj^d
 „ Galfrō Geffrey . . . xiiij^d
 „ Stepho Squier . . . xx^d
 „ Johē Beche . . . ij^a vj^d
 „ Alicia Gilberd . . . ij^a vj^d
 „ Johē Michelhowe . . . iiij^a
 „ Alič Vrlīč . . . ij^a vj^d
 „ Ričō Vrlē . . . xviiij^d
 „ Wilto ad Eccam̄ . . . viij^d
 „ Hugoñ Caplō . . . xix^d
 „ Johē Laur̄ . . . iiij^a
 „ Nicho Cundy . . . xij^d
 „ Wilto fit Hugoñ . . . xij^d
 „ Johē Wysch . . . x^d
 „ Robto Sodecomp . . . ij^a xj^d
 „ Robto Gilberd . . . iiiij^a
 „ Alicia Lentelowe . . . xij^d
 „ Johē Gibbe . . . viij^d
 „ Simoñ de
 Hesȳghm̄ . . . iiiij^a
 „ Simoñ Berford . . . xviiij^d
 „ Johē de Chene . . . iiij^a ix^d
 „ Johē Adam . . . xiiij^d
 „ Liñ Wyting . . . xvj^d
 „ Johē Wente . . . ij^a
 „ Robto Pigate . . . iiij^a vj^d
 „ Robto Wys . . . xiiij^d
 „ Simoñ Salman . . . xiiij^d
 „ Johē Fox . . . xj^d
 „ Wilto Geffrey . . . xviiij^d
 „ Johē Page . . . iiiij^a
 „ Galfrō Baroun . . . xviiij^d

De Johā de Cam . . . iiij^a vj^d
 „ Wilto Wente . . . viij^d
 „ Johē Sodecomp . . . xij^d
 „ Simoñ Kyng . . . xviiij^d
 „ Wilto Harlewen . . . ij^a
 „ Johē Stel . . . xv^d
 „ Henr Longe . . . xij^d
 „ Ričō Capoun . . . ij^a vj^d
 „ Johē Walweyn . . . v^a j^d
 „ Wilto Spend . . . viij^d
 „ Ričō Herford . . . x^d
 „ Henr Sodecomp . . . vj^d
 „ Nicho Vndyrhyl . . . vj^d
 „ Wilto Strate . . . vj^d
 „ Roģo Lord . . . viij^d
 „ Johē Lord . . . viij^d
 „ Johē Lucas . . . viij^d
 S̄m vj^a iiij^a vj^d

Rampton.

De Robto de Insula . . . vj^a viij^d
 „ Henr Noteman . . . xviiij^d
 „ Matild Soyč . . . xx^d
 „ Robto Andrewē . . . iiij^a vj^d
 „ Henr Loueday . . . ij^a ix^d
 „ Henr Page . . . xij^d
 „ Agnef Galion . . . xx^d
 „ Simoñ Dunnig . . . iiij^a vj^d
 „ Robto ffabr . . . xv^d
 „ Bernardo Pistor . . . xij^d
 „ Walto Tempil-
 man . . . xx^d
 „ Wilto Wade
 „ Henr Dunnig . . . ij^a viij^d
 „ Alicia Plomle . . . iiij^a
 „ Simoñ Ricard . . . iiij^a
 „ Andf Page . . . xviiij^d
 „ Robto Loueday . . . xvj^d
 „ Wilto Sibbe . . . viij^d
 „ Galfrō Taze . . . xij^d
 „ Andf fit Robti . . . xviiij^d
 „ Wilto de Mal-
 uerne . . . iiij^a
 „ Wilto Brid . . . ix^d
 „ Ričō Coke . . . ix^d
 S̄m xlvij^a

(To be continued).

J. J. MUSKETT.

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR. A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 9*).

xxij.—TERRA GOISFRIDI DE MANNEVILLE.

IN FLAMIDING HUNDRETO.

Goisfridas de Manneville tenet ij hidas et dimidiam in *Fuleberne*. Terra est ij carrucis. Willelmus tenet de eo. Ibi sunt ij carrucæ. Pratum j carrucæ. Valet l solidos; quando recepit, lx solidos et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hanc terram tenuit Alsi de Asgaro, et dare potuit absque eius licentia.

IN WITELESFORD HUNDRETO.

In *Salsiton* tenet Rogerius de Goisfrido ij hidas. Terra est ij carrucis et ibi sunt cum vj villanis et iiij^{or} bordariis. Ibi j servus et pratum ij carrucis et j molinus de xxvj solidis et viij denariis. Valet et valuit semper c solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Sigar de Asgaro Stalro, et dare et vendere potuit absque eius licentia.

IN TREPESLAU HUNDRETO.

In *Trepeslau* tenet Sigar j hidam et dimidiam de Goisfrido. Terra est ij carrucis. In dominio una et iiij^{or} villani habent alteram. Ibi j servus. Pastura ad pecuniam. Valet et valuit semper xl solidos. Istemet Sigar tenuit sub Asgaro et dare vel vendere sine licentia eius potuit, soca vero dominio remansit.

In *Fozetune* tenet Sigar de Goisfrido ij hidas et dimidiam et xx acras. Terra est v carrucis. In dominio sunt ij^{or}, v villani cum x bordariis habent ij carrucas. Ibi j servus et pratum v carrucis. Valet et valuit semper iiij libras. Istemet Sigar tenuit sub Asgaro: vendere et dare potuit, soca vero domino remansit.

In eadem villa est dimidius molinus reddens x solidos et viij denarios quem occupavit Robertus Gernon super Goisfridum ut homines de hundreto testantur.

IN STAPLEHOU HUNDRETO.

Manerium. *Chipeham* pro x hidis se defendebat Tempore Regis Edwardi. Sed quidam vicecomes misit eas ad v hidas per concessionem eiusdem regis quia firma eius eum gravabat, et modo se defendit pro v hidis. Terra est xvij carrucis. Goisfridus tenet de rege. In dominio sunt ij hidae et ibi sunt ij carrucæ. Ibi xix villani cum xij bordariis habent xiiij carrucas. Ibi vj servi. Pratum ij carrucis. Pastura ad pecus villæ. De piscariis mille et quingentæ anguillæ. In totis valentiis valet xx libras; quando recepit, xvj libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xij libras. Hoc manerium tenuit Orgarus vicecomes regis Edwardi qui postea fuit homo Asgari Stalri. De hac terra fuerunt v hidae in firma regis Edwardi, et ij sochemanni

XXII.—LAND OF GEOFFRY DE MANDEVILLE.

IN FLAMIDING (FLENDISH) HUNDRED.

Geoffry de Mandeville holds two hides and a half in Fuleberne (Fulbourne). There is land to three ploughs. William holds it of him. There are three ploughs there; meadow for one plough. It is worth fifty shillings; when received, sixty shillings; and the same T.R.E. Alsi held this land of Asgar, and he could give it without his leave.

IN WITELESFORD (WHITTLESFORD) HUNDRED.

Roger holds of Geoffry two hides in Salsitone (Sawston). There is land to two ploughs, and they are there with six villanes and four bordars; there is one bondman, and meadow for two ploughs; and one mill of twenty-six shillings and eight pence. It is and was always worth one hundred shillings. Sigar held this land of Asgar Stalre, and he could give and sell it without his leave.

1848
(201).

IN TREPESLAU (TRIFLOW) HUNDRED.

Sigar holds one hide and a half of Geoffry in Trepeslau (Triplow). There is land to two ploughs. There is one in the demesne; and four villanes have another. There is one bondman; pasture for the cattle of the village. It is and was always worth forty shillings. Sigar himself held it under Asgar, and could give or sell it without his leave. But the soke remained to the lord. Sigar holds of Geoffry three hides and a half and twenty acres in Foxetune (Foxton). There is land to five ploughs. There are two in the demesne; and five villanes with ten bordars have three ploughs. There is one bondman; and meadow for five ploughs. It is and was always worth four pounds. Sigar himself held under Asgar, and he could sell and give it; but the soke remained to the lord.

In the same village there is a mill pays ten shillings and eight pence; which Robert Gernon seized on upon Geoffry, as the jury of the hundred testify.

IN STAPLEHOU (STAPLOE) HUNDRED.

Orig. 197,
a. 2.

Manor. Chipeham (Chippenham) T.R.E. answered for ten hides; but a certain sheriff reduced them to five, with the consent of the same king, because the ferm almost ruined him; and it now answers for five hides. There is land to seventeen ploughs. Geoffry holds it of the king. There are three hides in the demesne, and therein three ploughs. Nineteen villanes with thirteen bordars have there fourteen ploughs. There are six bondmen; meadow for three ploughs; pasture for the cattle of the village; from a fishery one thousand five hundred eels. For all dues it is worth twenty pounds; when received sixteen pounds; T.R.E. twelve pounds. Orgar, King Edward's sheriff, held this manor, who was afterwards the vassal of Asgar Stalri. Of this land there were five hides in the occupation of

habuerunt iij hidas de rege, et terram suam cui voluerunt dare potuerunt; et tamen unus quisque inveniebat viij denarios vel unum equum in servitio regis, et pro forisfactura sua faciebant rectitudinem in Forham.

Ipse Orgarus vicecomes habuit iij hidas de hac terra et potuit dare cui voluit. Hanc terram posuit Orgarus in vadimonio pro vij markis auri et ij unciiis ut homines Goisfridi dicunt. Sed homines de hundreto neque breve aliquid neque legatum Regis Edwardi inde viderunt, neque testimonium perhibent.

IN ERNINGFORD HUNDRETO.

In Mordune tenet Ricardus de Goisfrido iij virgatas terræ. Terra est ij carrucis. In dominio j carruca, et unus villanus cum v cotariis habent (*sic*) j carrucam. Ibi alii iij cotarii sunt, et pratum iiij bobus. Pastura ad pecuniam. Valet xx solidos; quando recepit, xv solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xl solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Goduin de Asgaro Stalre et vendere potuit.

IN WEDERLAI HUNDRETO.

In Haslingfelde tenet Rogerius v hidas de Goisfrido. Terra est vj carrucis. In dominio sunt ij^{ss}, et viij villani cum xviii^{to} cotariis habent iiij carrucas. Pratum ij carrucis. Inter totum, valet vij libras; quando recepit et Tempore Regis Edwardi, vj libras. Hanc terram tenuit Sigar homo Asgari Stalri, et potuit dare vel vendere sed soca dominio remansit.

In Esceprid tenet Sigar de Goisfrido j hidam. Terra est j carrucæ et ibi est, cum j villano et ij bordariis, et ij molini de x solidis et viij denariis. Pratum j carrucæ. Valet et valuit xx solidis; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xxiiij solidos. Istemet de Asgard tenuit et dare vel vendere potuit.

In Ordeuuelle tenet Sigar de Goisfrido j virgatam et iiij^{dam} partem unius virgatæ. Terra est iiij bobus et ibi sunt cum j villano. Pratum ij bobus cum j villano. Valet et valuit viij solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, x solidos. Istemet tenuit sub Asgaro et vendere potuit.

xxiiij.—TERRA GISLEBERTI DE GAND.

IN PAPEWORD HUNDRETO.

Gislebertus de Gand tenet j virgatam et dimidiam in *Papeuorde*. Aluoldus tenet de eo. Terra est iiij bobus et ibi sunt cum j villano. Pratum iiij bobus. Valet et valuit v solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, x solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Ulf teignus regis Edwardi, et iacet in Stantone.

King Edward; and two sokemen had two hides of the King; and they might give their land to whom they would; and yet each found eight pence, or one horse for the service of the King; and they answered for their mulets in Forham (Fordham).

Orgar, the sheriff, himself had three hides of this land, and he might give it to whom he would. Orgar mortgaged this land for seven marks and two ounces of gold, as the vassals of Geoffrey say; but the jury of the hundred have seen neither the writ nor the proxy of King Edward for it, nor do they bear witness.

1849
(202).

IN ERNINGFORD (ARMINGFORD) HUNDRED.

Richard holds of Geoffrey three virgates of land in Mordune (Morden). There is land to two ploughs; one plough is in the demesne; and one villane with five cottagers have one plough. There are three other cottagers there, and meadow for two oxen; pasture for the cattle. It is worth twenty shillings; when received, fifteen shillings; T.R.E. forty shillings. Goduin held this land of Asgar Stalre, and he might sell it.

IN WEDERLAI (WETHERLEY) HUNDRED.

Roger holds five hides of Geoffrey in Haslingefelde (Haslingfield). There is land to six ploughs. There are two in the demesne; and eight villanes with eighteen cottagers have four ploughs; meadow for two ploughs. The whole is worth seven pounds; when received and T.R.E. six pounds. Sigar, the vassal of Asgar Stalre, held this land, and he might give or sell it, but the soke remained to the lord.

Sigar holds of Geoffrey one hide in Esceprid (Shepreth). There is land to one plough, and it is there with one villane and two bordars; there are two mills of ten shillings and eight pence; and meadow for one plough. It is and was worth twenty shillings; T.R.E. twenty-three shillings. He himself held it of Asgar, and he might give or sell it.

Sigar holds of Geoffrey one hide and a third part of a virgate in Orduelle (Orwell). There is land to four oxen, and they are there; meadow for two oxen; with one villane. It is and was worth eight shillings; T.R.E. ten shillings. He himself held it under Asgar, and might sell it.

XXIII.—LAND OF GILBERT DE GAND.

IN PAPEUORDE (PAPWORTH) HUNDRED.

Gilbert de Gand holds one virgate and a half in Papeuorde (Papworth). Aluold holds it of him. There is land to four oxen, and they are there with one villane; meadow for four oxen. It is and was worth five shillings; T.R.E. ten shillings. Ulf, a thane of King Edward's, held this land, and it lies in Stanton (Long Stanton).

(To be continued).

THE DIARY OF WILLIAM COE OF MILDENHALL,
SUFFOLK. A.D. 1680—1729. No. VII.

(continued from p. 15).

Apr: 6, 1707. I was att Church twice but was drowsy & sleepy & dull forenoon & afternoon.

13, Easter day. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of X^u body & blood & made stedfast resolutions of amending my Life. Lord assist me wth the grace of thy H: Spirit to keep them to my life's end. Amen. Amen.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Feb: 18, 1708. As I was att dinner & put a peice of bread in my mouth there was a pinn wth by God's great mercy I felt in my mouth before I swallowed y^e bread I was chewing & so escaped Choaking, for wth & all other mercyes my soul doth magnifie thee O Lord.

July 7, 1709. My sonn Tommy did hang by the neck in y^e Hall window endeavouring to gett out there, being left alone in y^e house & it was God's great mercy he was not killed for there was nobody near to save or help him if he had not scrambled in again of him-selfe being then between 4 & 5 yeares of age.

May 1, 1707. A Thanksgiving day by a proclamation from the Queen for the union wth Scotland I was att Church but spent the rest of y^e day Idley at Milden Cock.

May 25. I was at Church twice but was very drowsie & sleepy.

June 1, Whitsunday. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t & made new vowes of better obedience & amending my life God's grace assisting me.

Sept: 29. I told a lye that my wife might not be uneasey it was noe advantage to me nor disadvantage to anybody so I hope the sin was not so great.

1716. I have quite forgot now what it was about.

Dec: 25, 1707. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of the Body & Blood of Jesus Xⁱ my dear Redeemer & renewed my former vowes & resolutions of forsakeing my sinns & amending my life. Lord assist me wth thy grace to keep and observe them better than I have hitherto done & I doe resolve to sett apart some part of Saturday in every week to call my selfe to accout^t how I have spent the preceeding week, & to Begg God's pardon for Jesus' sake for my sinns committed and good duties omitted. & if any necessary buisness hinders me upon any Saturday I will sett some other time immediately after resolving to lett noe week slipp wth out strict examination of my selfe & my waies, & where anything extraordinary happens to note it in my book.

Jañry 6, 1708. Wee dined att Tuddenham and it was ab^t 2 a clock in the morn before wee gott home omitted prayers in my family that night.

Jaſſry 22. I playd att Cards att my owne houſe 'till p^t 2 a Clock in y^e morning & omitted prayers in my family.

— 29. Omitted prayers in my family.

Feb. Int. 18, 19, vi.

Mar. Int. 30, 31, vi.

Apr: 2, 1708, being Good fryday I faſted being to receive the Blessed Sacram^t of X^u body & blood, & upon examination I found myſelfe guilty of theſe ſins following:—

I have often talked of worldly buſineſſ & uſed other vain diſcourſe on Sundays & when I have been att Church my mind & thoughts have been too often wandering & I have not been ſo devout & intent in what I was about as I ought to have been, or as I purpoſe to be for the future, God's grace aſſiſting me.

I have ſpent too much time in play and idleneſſ ſince my laſt receiving the Holy Sacram^t & omitted prayers ſeverall tymes in my family.

I have not ſo ſtrictly as I ought kept to that promiſe I made between God & myſelfe of ſetting apart Saturday in every week to examine my ſelfe how I have ſpent the preceeding week & in what I have done amiſſ immediately to begg pardon for Jeſus X^u ſake.

I have often ſince diſturbed my mind wth anger & peeviſhneſſ upon ſmall provocations w^{ch} I purpoſe to avoid for the future.

I have not ſo ſtrictly as I ought kept thoſe ſolemn vowes & reſolutions of amendment of life as I am apt to make in Adverſity & always before the Sacram^t.

I have often miſpent my precious time & have drawn others into the ſame idleneſſ by my perſuaſions & example.

I have profaned the Holy Sacram^t 1st by comeing ignorantly to it wthout ſtrick examination & contrition, 2^{dly} wthout devotion & ſpirituall affection my mind being full of wandering & worldly thoughts, & 3^{dly} by often breaking my vowes & purpoſes of forſakeing my ſinns & amending my life.

I have been too forward to believe & ſet forth ill reports of others w^{ch} is ſeldom minded by the generality of men, but is a ſin of a very uncharitable nature.

Apr: 4, 1708, Eaſter day. I recd^d y^e blessed Sacram^t of X^u, body & blood & made new vowes & reſolutions of leading a new life, Lord aſſiſt me by the grace of thy H: Spirit to keep & obſerve them better than I have hitherto done.

— 11. I was not at Church this day, I took phyſick on ſaturday & was not very well on Sunday forenoon & Nurse Kent dineing here wth the Child the Coach did not go till night & I was afraid of getting cold to ride to Church on horſeback. I beſtowed all y^e forenoon in my Cloſet, but ſpent the afternoon in vain & fruitleſſ diſcourſe with them.

Apr: 1708. Int. 16, 17, vi. 1708.

May 2. I was att Church twice but ſpent y^e reſt of y^e day vainly & was ſleepy & drowſy att Church. Lord be mercifull to me miſerable Sinner.

May 16. I was at Church twice but was drowsy & slept forenoon and afternoon & spent but a very little time in private.

23, Whitsunday. I recd the blessed Sacram^t of the Body & blood of Jesus X^t my dear Redeemer & renewed my former vows & resolutions of forsakeing my sinns & amending my life, Lord assist me by the grace of thy Holy Spirit to keep them better than I have hitherto done.

Aug^t 15. I was at Church twice, but spent the rest of y^e day idley, talking of worldly business a^{bt} hireing servants & land.

— 22. I was drowsy & sleepy att Church forenoon & afternoon.

— 29. I was att Church twice but spent the rest of y^e day Idley ordering my worldly buisness for the next day.

Octob: 10. I recd the blessed Sacram^t of the Body & blood of my dear Redeemer & renewed my former vows & resolutions of forsakeing my sinns & amending my life. Lord assist me with the grace of thy holy spirit to keep & observe them better than I have hitherto done.

Octob: 27. I was att y^e Cock wth S^r Tho: Hanmer, S^r Hen: Bunbury & others where there was a great bowl of punch & though I had my ffreedom to drink ale & drank but one glass of punch & severall full glasses of ale yett I was very ill for a little time & almost worse than I had been for many years before, but I repent oh my God I repent, I accuse & judge & condemn my selfe for it. Lord be mercifull to me a most miserable sinner.

Dec: 11, Saturday. I spent all the afternoon att Cards & tables att y^e fferry wth M^r Bradbury, Tho: Bird, M^r Wilkin, M^r Bugg.

— 26. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of my dear Redeemer & renewed my former vows & resolutions of forsakeing my sinns and amending my life Lord assist me with the grace of thy Holy Spirit to keep and observe them to my live's end. Amen.

Jañry 24. Omitted prayers in my family & talked idley att Deco^r Wallis's house.

feb: 17. Omitted prayers in my family staying att Milden till most of my family were in bed.

27 being Sunday, M^r Vnderhill of Camb. Surgeon came to see my Bay mare (w^{ch} being gone) he looked at my other horses & wee talked of prices and other worldly matters.

Mar: 3, 1703. Wee dined att Tuddenham came home ab^t midnight & omitted prayers in my family.

Apr: 17. I was att Church twice but was sleepy & drowsie forenoon & afternoon.

(To be continued).

REPLY.

PIGEON-HOUSES (vol. xi., pp. 320, 369, 370, 386; vol. xii., p. 16).—The old Enclosure or Tithe Commutation Maps will invariably supply information through the Field names, *e.g.*, I find in the Suffolk parishes of Chattisham and Hintlesham a "Dove-house Field."

SUSPENSION AND DEPRIVATION OF
CHRISTOPHER BURRELL, PARSON OF GREAT WRATTING,
SUFFOLK, A.D. 1638.

Bodleian Library, Tanner MSS. cccx., folio 128.

In further illustration of Church Government in the Diocese of Norwich during the troublous period when Bishops Wren and Montagu ruled, the following petition will prove of interest:—

“To the Hoñble Assembly of the Coñmons house of Parliamēt.

“The humble petition of y^e Inhabitants of Great
Wrattling in y^e County of Suff.

“Humbly sheweth,

“That yo^r said petñoners injoyed for the space of 4 or 5 yeares the labo^r of their faythfull & loving pasto^r Xpofer Burrell who willingly spent himselfe in his painfull endeours for their great good & spirituall benefitt of their soules liuing very peaceably & innocently amongst them wthout any disturbance either of the peace of the Church or of the Towne till att length by the pceedings in the visitacon & of Bp^p Wren he was first suspended for 2 yeares And afterward being conuented before the Coñ^m of Bp^p Montague in his primary visitacon & reserved by them to the said Bp^p was by him deprived & soe doth continue vnder both censures aboue two yeares more euen vnto this day. In regard whereof wee his parishioner^s haue all this tyme wanted his publike labo^r among vs to our great losse and grieve. As to whom wee are persuaded the Lord gaue spetiall calling vnto vs & hath (?) sett him in our hearts as our true shield (?) from God & still continueth the truth (?) of our affections to him & to his ministry to this day.

“Yo^r petñoners therefore desire this Hon^{ble} Assembly to take the losse & grievance of yo^r said petñoners herein into yo^r Hon^{ble} consideracon & to restore the said Xpofer Burrell vnto his liberty & charge that we may injoy as formerly the benefitt of his ministry among us.

“And wee yo^r petñ shall eu^d pray.

“John Dodding.

“Tho: Unwin.

“Edm: Lamprill.”

The Ward's of Haverhill and Ipswich were connected with Wrattling, and the Puritan influence was strong in the neighbourhood.

Browne (*History of Congregationalism in Norfolk and Suffolk*) writes of Christopher Burrell: “We do not know where he was beneficed,” and further says “his successor was instituted Oct. 19th, 1638, but the Registrar omitted to name the place; the successor's name was John Owen.” This was, of course, the period of the great rout of “silenced” ministers.

Bishop Montague succeeded Bishop Wren in the Diocese of Norwich in 1638, which establishes the date of Burrell's deprivation. Mark Mott, a successor, was ejected from Great Wratting under the Act of 1662.

Christopher Burrell's name appears in the list of those who signed the petition of the Suffolk Ministers to the House of Peers concerning Church Government, May 29th, 1646. He was married to a daughter of Richard Blacerby, sometime Chaplain to Sir Edward Lewkner of Denham.

QUEEN ELIZABETH AND THE IPSWICH CLERGY.

Queen Elizabeth on more than one occasion visited Ipswich, where it is said she was greatly concerned owing to "the imprudent behaviour of many of the ministers and readers, there being many 'weak ones' among them, and little or no order observed in the public service, and few or none wearing the surplice." The Bishop of Norwich was thought remiss, and it was said that he winked at Schismatics, etc., etc. (1561). In the thirteenth year of the Queen's reign an Act was passed in which it was enacted that the bailiffs, together with the churchwardens* of such parish churches as were very poorly endowed, should assess and levy rates for maintaining the ministers and repairing the churches. Differences having arisen in regard to this matter, resort was had to the Privy Council (May 29th, 1637), at which the King was present in person and eighteen members of the Council, as well as the Bishop of Norwich. The churches of St. Mary le Tower, St. Mary at the Quay, St. Mary at Elms, St. Nicholas, and St. Laurence were specially named. It was in regard to the other churches that the following opinion was given.

On the 30th May following a Council sitting at Whitehall determined in accordance with this finding, which is from the original document in the Library of Queen's College, Oxford, No. clv., p. 255:—

"1637. The opinion of the Judges concerning p̄sentative & impropriat̄ parish churches in the town of Ipswich.

"We are of opinion that p̄sentative & impropriate Parish Churches in the towne of Ipswich, being nothing or poorely endowed or having not Competent mayntenance, for the Minister are comprehended within the statute of 13th Eliz., c. 24. And that the Lands within such parishes may be yearly taxed by vertue of y^e Statute for the Raysing of Reasonable summes for the mayntenance of the Incumbents of these Churches, and where noe Incumbents are for a Minister to serve the Cure, which we humbly submit to yo^r Majestyes greater judgem^t.

(Signed) † "Jo. Bramston.

"Jo. Finch.

"ffran. Davenport."

"23 Maij, 1637."

* See Bacons's *Annals*, p. 526.

† Brampston and Finch were the two Lord Chief Justices, and Davenport, Lord Chief Baron. They heard the case for both sides in the presence of the Bishop of Norwich.

GRAVESTONES IN OTHER COUNTIES RELATING TO
EAST ANGLIA.

IN WEST LONDON CEMETERY.

In affectionate and loving | remembrance of | Charles Stedman |
of Turnham Green | Born at Bury St. Edmunds | who died suddenly |
November 20th 1871 | aged 56 years.

IN BUSHEY CHURCHYARD, HERTS.

In affectionate remembrance of | Jemima McNicol | wife of John
McNicol of Higham Suffolk | who died March 27th 1866 | aged 55
years | also of Emma McNicol | who died December 1865 | aged
25 years | also of | Jessie McNicol | (stone sunk in the
ground). Footstone—E. McN. 1865; J. McN. 1865.

IN KENSINGTON CEMETERY, HANWELL, MIDDLESEX.

In memory of | Davy Durrant | who died at Hammersmith | on
the 6th Oct. 1857 | aged 68 years | formerly a farmer | in the county
of Suffolk | His end was peace | also of Isaac Durrant | second son
of the above | who died at sea on the 11th August 1865 | after a few
days' illness | between Madras and Calcutta | on board the ship
Surrey of which he was commander | to the great grief of his
bereaved widow | and family | aged 47 years | also Ann Durrant |
wife of the above Davy Durrant | who died March 28th 1871 | aged
78 years | also of Matilda | youngest daughter of the above | Davy
and Ann Durrant | who died 4th December 1896 | aged 6.. years.

Another grave in same:—

In affectionate Remembrance of | John Durrant | born at Lexden,
Colchester | May 12th 1838 | died at Notting Hill | March 12th 1876.

In same Cemetery:—

He is not here He is risen | The earthly remains of | Thomas
Dalling [Barlee] son of the late Rev^d William Barlee | rector of
Wrentham, Suffolk | who departed | into the spiritual world |
September 21st 1860 | aged 63 years | also Mary | widow of the
above | who died May 19th 1873 | aged 71.

A. E. S.

THE DIARY OF WILLIAM COE OF MILDENHALL,
SUFFOLK. A.D. 1680—1729. No. VIII.

(continued from p. 32).

Apr 24, Easter day. I recd the blessed Sacram^t of X^u body
e blood e renewed my former vowes and resolutions w^{ch} I have
so often e so grievously broken I beseech God to enable me to keep
them to my life's end. Jesu! tuam opem.

May 1, Sunday. I was att Church the forenoon but spent most p^t of the afternoon idley.

June 12, Whitsunday. I omitted the Sacram^t having disturbed my selfe ab^t James Clift w^{ch} cause Clift. e I to have words so that I could not think my self in true charity wth him or he with me.

I was att Church twice but sleepy e drowsy forenoon e afternoon. Lord be mercifull.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Ap^r 10, 1710. Wee dined at Tuddenham e as my wife e daughters came home in the coach the footboard fell down just att the new River Bridge att Barton Mills e frightened the horses, who runn away over the white bridge e through the little bridge water (the man all this time hanging upon the pole) but the water stopped their speed so that the man recovered himself (tho' almost stifled in the water) e gott better hold of the reines e stopped them so soon as they came out of y^e water e by God's great mercy there was noe mischief done. In the coach were my wife, my daughters Judith, Anne e Sarah e M^r Thompson, they all came walking from that place to Milden, this was ab^t 9 o'clock att night. M^r Thompson creeped out att one of the foreglasses e gott hold of the reins w^h help to stop the horses.

Sep^t 10, 1709, Saturday. I spent all the afternoon att play att Matthew Jerrold's att y^e Chequor e omitted prayers in my family, it being past 10 of y^e Clock e y^e family in Bed.

Nov^r 28. I spent all the afternoon att play att the ffery e omitted prayers in my family again.

Dec^r 17, Saturd. I spent part of y^e forenoon e all the afternoon att y^e fferry wth Tho: Chesson e ... Rob^t Chesson, neither have I so carefully as I ought sett apart Saturday in every week for calling my selfe to acc^t how I have spent the foregoeing week according to a vow made between God e my owne soul of Christmas day, 1707, but I doe purpose to observe it for the future. Jesu! tuam opem. Could the eyes of my soule behold the least of that Glory that beholds me it would make me ashamed of my purest actions. Judge Hale.

— 25, 1709. I rec^d the Blessed Sacram^t of the Body e blood of Jesus Christ my Dear Redeemer e made new resolutions of forsakeing my sinns e amending my life w^{ch} I stedfastly purpose to keep e observe, God's special grace assisting me. Jesu! tuā opē.

Jaⁿry 2. I began to play within a minuit of 9 of y^e Clock.

Ap^r 9, 1710, Easter Day. I rec^d the Blessed Sacram^t of the body e blood of Jesus X^u my dear Redeemer e renewed my former vowes e resolutions of leading a new life w^{ch} I purpose to keep e observe better than I have hitherto done, God's speciall grace assisting me.

May 14. I was att Church twice but spent the rest of the day vainly e idley. Lord be mercifull to me a sinner.

June 25. I was very drowsy e sleepy att Church.

July 9. I was att Church twice but very drowsy e sleepy fore e afternoon.

— 26. Omitted prayers in my family.

Sept 24. I was att Church twice but was guilty of speaking e hearing idle discourse wth M^r Seyliard e M^r Bradbury who walked wth me as far as Wammol hedge, after Church.

Nov 30. I spent the whole afternoon att play att y^e ffery e neglected my own private devotions for y^e afternoon.

Dec 25, 1710. I recd the Blessed sacram^t of X^{ts} body e blood e renewed my vowes of forsaking my sinns e amending my life (wth I have so often e greivously broken) wth full purposes to live more Circumspectly for y^e future, God's grace assisting me. Amen. Jesu! tuam opem.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Nov 8, 1710. My son Thomas fell backwards into a kettle of scalding water e scalded all his back, it put him into a high fever so that wee thought he would have dyed but Blessed be God he grew well again e his back healed in less than a month.

May 21, 1711, Monday in Whitsun week. My son Willm who lived then in Wisbech was rideing before a Coach e being upon a young horse, by some accident the horse he was upon gott his flank over the pole, e the hook att the pole's end rent the horse's flank e body e wth striving threw him among the Coach horses e they trod upon his clothes e held him down when he was rising, but I thank God he gott no harm.

Jañry 11, 1710. Wee dined att Tuddenham, it was ab^t 3 a Clock in the morning when wee gott home so Omitted prayers in my family.

Jañry 12. I was att Milden Cock att play e forgott to look on my watch (as I used to do) and playd one sett att Cards after 9 contrary to my resolution made Jañry 3, 1697, twenty leaves backward. But I repent, Oh my God, I repent. I accuse e judg e Condemn my selfe for it. Lord be mercifull to me a most miserable sinner.

Ap^r 1, 1711, Easter day. I recd the blessed Sacram^t e renewed my Covenant again wth Almighty God in the blood of Jesus X^{ts} my dear Redeemer. Lord give me grace to keep e observe it e to spend every day as if it were to be my last. Jesu! tuā opē.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Dec 10. My two little boys Henry e Thomas was att play in y^e Cowyard, e Thomas was reaching into a Cow bing e a Cow on y^e other side of the bing runn her horn into his mouth e ranched the inside of his right Cheek e did him no further hurt, for this e all other thy mercyes to me e mine my soul doth magnifie thee O Lord.

Ma^r 20. I was att Bury being the assize tyme, e came home by Worlington, it was 8 a Clock when I gott thither e dark e cloudy e rained a little ab^t 6 or 7. I lost my way between Worlington e the ferry e turned back to goe to Worlington again but could not find

it e wandred ab' the fields, I knew not where for ab' half an hour, e when I could not tell where I was nor wth way to turn, I lett my horse have his head to goe wth way he would e he found the road e carryed me safe to y^e fferry, the Lord be prayسد.

May 10 being Ascension Day, I spent great part of y^e day reading an idle jest-book.

May 20, Whitsunday. I recd the Holy Sacram^t e renewed my vowes e resolutions of leading a new life, God's grace assisting me.

June 4. I spent all the afternoon att play wth Deo^r Wallis e M^r Burgis.

— 10 being Sunday, I was very dull e sleepy att Church fore e afternoon.

— 15. I perswaded e enticed men to play at y^e Crown.

Ap^r 11, 1711. My sonn James went into Cart horse stable e playing too near the horses the Delph horse struck him e broke his thumb, it was God's great mercy he did not strike him on the body or head.

March 23. My sonn Thomas was taken sick, e the next day the small pox began to appear, e it went through my family, 8 children e 3 servants had it, e through God's great mercy e Goodness every one of them gott up again. For these e all other thy great mercyes to me e mine my soul doth magnifie thee, O Lord.

Octob^r 14th, 1711. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of X^{tu} body e blood e renewed my vowes e purposes of forsakeing my sinns e amending my life. Lord assist me wth the grace of thy holy spirit to keep e observe them better than I have hitherto done.

Ap^r 21. I was att Church twice but spent the rest of y^e day idley talking of worldly buisines comeing home from Church forenoon e afternoon.

Octob^r 14th. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of X^{tu} body e blood e renewed my vowes e purposes of forsakeing my sinns e amending my life. Lord assist me wth the grace of thy holy spirit to keep e observe them better than I have hitherto done.

— 21. I was att Church twice but spent the rest of y^e day idley talking of worldly business comeing home from Church forenoon e afternoon.

Nov^r 4th, Sunday. I was too late att Church the forenoon, dined att S^t. T. H.,* stayd there till ab^t 4, then sent for by one M^r Vincent to y^e Cock, talked of worldly business. And after wee came home too buisie ab^t preparing for our Lincolnshire journey the next day so not one of my family nor myself spent any part of the day in reading or private devotion.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

July 13, 1712. My 2 little boys Heñ e Thommy on the little Hobby came galloping into yard as they came from church e rode ag^t

* Sir Thomas Hanmer.

a ladder that stood up ag^t the malthouse (as the thatchers left it) & were both thrown down, but by God's great mercy they gott noe harm.

July 15. I rode on the s^d Hobby to Newmarket & she fell down with me & in falling I wrinched my right thumb, but I thank God got no further hurt.

Aug^t 26. The same Hobby fell down again with me going to Newmarket. I fell upon my face & beat the skin off my forehead & nose, but God be praised got noe further hurt.

Nov^r 11, 1711, Sunday. I stayd att home the forenoon & was very drowy & sleepy the afternoon.

Dec^r 25. I rec^d the Blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of my dear Redeemer & renewed my former vowes & resolutions of forsakeing my sinns & amending my life. Lord assist me with thy grace to observe & keep them better than I have hitherto done. Jesu! tuam opem.

Feb^r 16, 1711, Saturday. I spent most of the afternoon att play att Georg^e ffisher's of Worlington contrary to my resolution mentioned on 68th page of this book.

June 8, 1712, Whit Sunday. I rec^d the blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of our Saviour Jesus X^t, renewed my vowes & purposes of forsakeing my sinns & amending my life wth a steadfast resolution to observe the same, God's grace assisting me.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Octob^r 2, Thursday. My sonn Wil^m was carrying M^r Bangor his M^r from Wisbish to Long Sutton & rideing near several wind mills w^{ch} stand upon the bank as they goe, the horse started & threw them both down the steep banck into the river w^{ch} is a little arm of y^e sea. M^r Bangor fell quite in & the horse lay upon my sonn a little while on the sands & after he gott up he went up to the wast to help his mistress out, this was a very steep & dangerous fall & if the tyde had been up they would not have escaped drowning, but God be praised they got noe hurt.

July 11, 1712, fryday. Began a new sett at Cards w^{thin} 5 minutes of 9 so 'twas past 10 before I got home and omitted prayers in my family.

Aug^t 2, Saturday. I went to Milden ab^t 3 to agree ab^t my sons Heñ & Thomm's board wth M^r Thetford & schooling wth M^r pawlet w^{thout} any design or intent to play, but when company came together I was very easily persuaded to play & mispend my tyme till 8 a clock att night contrary to a former resolution herein mentioned, page 68.

— 29, fryday. I began a sett of Cards w^{thin} 7 or 8 minuits of 9 & it held till ab^t 10 & before I got home most of my family were in bedd so I omitted prayers with my family.

(To be continued).

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 29*).

In Elesuorde tenent ij sochemanni de Gisleberto dimidiam hidam v acris minus. Terra est vj bobus et ibi sunt, et pratum vj bobus. Valet et valuit semper vj solidos et viij denarios. Hanc terram tenuerunt ij sochemanni homines Ulf: unus eorum ineuuardum inuenit vicecomiti; ambo tamen recedere cum terra sua potuerunt.

In Cunitone tenent viij sochemanni de Gisleberto ij hidas et iij virgatas. Terra est ij carrucis et dimidiæ, et ibi sunt cum viij cotariis. Pratum ij carrucis et dimidiæ. Valet et valuit xxv solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xxx solidos. Istimet tenuerunt de Ulf et dare et vendere potuerunt.

In Bochesuorde tenent vj sochemanni de Gisleberto j hidam et j virgatam. Terra est j carrucæ et ibi est. Pratum j carrucæ. Valet x solidos: quando recepit, xvj solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xx solidos. Istimet tenuerunt de Ulf et vendere potuerunt. Soca eorum iacuit in Stantone.

In Suauerey tenet Gislebertus j hidam. Terra est j carrucæ et ibi est, cum ij villanis et iij bordariis et ij cotariis. De marescho cexxv anguillæ. Valet et valuit x solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Ulf teignus regis Edwardi.

In Dratone tenet Gislebertus iij hidas et j virgatam. Terra est j carrucæ et dimidiæ. In dominio j hida, et unus sochemannus habens j hidam et j virgatam, et ibi iij villani. Pratum j carrucæ et dimidiæ. Pastura ad pecus villæ. Valet et valuit x solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Ulf teignus Edwardi regis, et ipse unus sochemannus fuit homo eius: tamen terram suam potuit dare et vendere absque licentia eius.

xxiiij.—TERRA GISLEBERTI FILII TURALDI.

IN NORESTOU HUNDRETO.

Gislebertus filius Turaldi *in Stantone* tenet iij hidas et dimidiam. Terra est vj carrucis. Hugo tenet de eo. In dominio sunt ijs carrucæ, et vij villani cum ix bordariis et xij cotariis habent iij carrucas. Ibi ij servi. Pratum ij carrucis. De marescho iij millia et cc anguillæ, et ij solidi et viij denarii. Valet et valuit vj libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, viij libras. Hanc terram tenuit Sexi teignus regis Edwardi et dare vel vendere potuit.

xxv.—TERRA EUDONIS FILII HUBERTI.

IN CILDEFORD HUNDRETO.

Eudo dapifer *in Badburgham* tenet j virgatam terræ et dimidiam, et Picotus tenet de eo. Terra est dimidiæ carrucæ. Ibi ij villani.

Two sokemen hold of Gilbert half a hide save five acres in Elesuorde (Elsworth). There is land to six oxen, and they are there; and meadow for six oxen. It is and was always worth six shillings and eight pence. Two sokemen, the vassals of Ulf, held this land; one of them found an inward for the sheriff, but both might depart with their land (*sic*).

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(203).

Eight sokemen hold of Gilbert two hides and three virgates in Cunitone (Conington). There is land to two ploughs and a half, and they are there with eight cottagers; meadow for two ploughs and a half. It is and was worth twenty-five shillings; T.R.E. thirty shillings. They themselves held it of Ulf, and they might give and sell it.

Orig. 197,
b. 1.

Six sokemen hold of Gilbert one hide and one virgate in Bochesuorde (Boxworth). There is land to one plough, and it is there; meadow for one plough. It is worth ten shillings; when received, sixteen shillings; T.R.E. twenty shillings. They themselves held it of Ulf, and they might sell it. Their soke laid in Stanton (Long Stanton).

Gilbert holds one hide in Suauesy (Swavesey). There is land to one plough, and it is there with two villanes and three bordars and two cottagers; from the marsh two hundred and twenty-five eels. It is and was worth ten shillings; T.R.E. twenty shillings. Ulf, athane of King Edward, held this land.

Gilbert holds three hides and one virgate in Draitone (Fen Drayton). There is land to one plough and a half. One hide is in the demesne; and one sokeman, having one hide and one virgate; and there are four villanes; meadow for one plough and a half; pasture for the cattle of the Village. Ulf, athane of King Edward, held this land; and the same sokeman was one of his vassals; but he might give and sell his land without his leave.

XXIII.—LAND OF GILBERT, THE SON OF TURALD.

IN NORESTOU (NORTHSTOW) HUNDRED.

Gilbert, the son of Turald holds four hides and a half in Stanton (Stanton). There is land to six ploughs. Hugh holds it of him. There are two ploughs in the demesne; and seven villanes with nine bordars and thirteen cottagers have four ploughs. There are four bondmen; meadow for two ploughs; from the marsh three thousand two hundred eels; and two shillings and eight pence. It is and was worth six pounds; T.R.E. eight pounds. Sixi, athane of King Edward's, held this land, and he might give or sell it.

XXV.—LAND OF EUDO, THE SON OF HUBERT.

1851
(204).

IN CILDEFORD (CHILFORD) HUNDRED.

Eudo Dapifer holds one virgate of land and a half in Badburgham (Babraham); and Picot holds it of him. There is

Valet et valuit ij^{ss} ores. Hanc terram tenuit Aluric; et dare et vendere potuit.

In Papesuorde tenet Picotus v acras de Eudone. Valet et valuit vj denarios. Burro tenuit de Alurico campe (?) et recedere potuit.

IN WITELESFORD HUNDRETO.

In Salsitone tenet Picotus de Eudone iiij hidas. Terra est v carrucis. In dominio sunt ij^{ss}, et xj villani cum vj bordariis habent iiij carrucas. Ibi j servus et molini de xxx solidis et viij denariis. Pratum v carrucis. Valet et valuit semper viij libras. Hanc terram tenuit Aluric de rege, et sub eo iiij sochemanni fuerunt, et recedere non potuerunt.

IN ERNINGFORD HUNDRETO.

In Cloptune tenet Hunfridus de Eudone j hidam et dimidiam. Terra est ij carrucis et ibi sunt cum vij bordariis. Pratum ij carrucis. Silva ad sepes reficiendas. Valet iiij libras; quando recepit, xl solidos, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hanc terram tenuit Guerd comes.

In Hatelai tenet Hunfridus de Eudone j hidam et j virgatam. Terra est j carrucæ et ibi ij bordarii. Pratum j carrucæ. Valet et valuit xx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xxx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Almarus homo Roberti filii Wimare; et dare et vendere terram suam potuit.

In Crausdene tenet Hunfridus de Eudone ij hidas. Terra est ij carrucis, et ibi sunt cum vj villanis et dimidio. Pratum ij carrucis. Valet et valuit semper xl solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Guerd comes.

IN WEDERLAI HUNDRETO.

In Winepol tenet Hunfridus de Eudone j hidam et j virgatam et dimidiam. Terra est ij carrucis et ibi sunt in dominio, et unus villanus et j servus. Pratum j carrucæ. Silva ad sepes. Valet et valuit semper c solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Guerd comes.

IN STOU HUNDRETO.

In Chingestone tenet Hunfridus de Eudone x acras terræ. Terra est j bovi. Valet et valuit semper viij denarios. Hanc terram tenuit Almarus homo Wallef comitis et recedere potuit.

In Gamelinge tenet Eudo xvij hidas. Terra est xvij carrucis. In dominio ix hidæ et ibi sunt iiij carrucæ. Ibi xxx villani cum xij

land to half a plough. There are two villanes. It is and was worth two ores. Aluric held this land, and could give and sell it.

Picot holds of Eudo five acres in Papesuorde (Pampisford) It is and was worth six pence. Burro held it of Aluric, the chaplain, and he could depart.

IN WITELESFORD (WHITTLESFORD) HUNDRED.

Picot holds of Eudo four hides in Salsitone (Sawston). There is land to five ploughs. There are two in the demesne; and eleven villanes with seven bordars have three ploughs. There is one bondman; and two mills of thirty shillings and eight pence; meadow for five ploughs. It is and was always worth eight pounds. Aluric held this land of the king; and there were three sokemen under him, and they could not depart.

IN ERNINGFORD (ARNINGFORD) HUNDRED.

Hunfrid holds of Eudo one hide and a half in Cloptune (Clopton). There is land to two ploughs and they are there with seven bordars; meadow for two ploughs; wood for repairing the hedges. It is worth four pounds; when received, forty shillings; and the same T.R.E. Earl Guerd held this land.

Hunfrid holds of Eudo one hide and one virgate in Hatelai (Hatley). There is land to one plough; and there are two bordars; meadow for one plough. It is and was worth twenty shillings; T.R.E. thirty shillings. Almar, a vassal of Robert, the son of Wimar, held this land; and he could give and sell his land. Orig. 197,
b. 2.

Hunfrid holds of Eudo two hides in Crauedene (Croyden). There is land to two ploughs; and they are there with six villanes and a half; meadow for two ploughs. It is and was always worth forty shillings. Earl Guerd held this land.

IN WEDERLAI (WETHERLEY) HUNDRED.

Hunfrid holds of Eudo one hide and one virgate and a half in Winepol (Wimpole). There is land to two ploughs and they are in the demesne there; and one villane and one bondman, meadow for one plough; wood for the hedges. It is and was always worth one hundred shillings. Earl Guerd held this land.

IN STOU (STOW) HUNDRED.

Hunfrid holds of Eudo ten acres of land in Chingestone (Kingston). There is land to one ox. It is and was always worth eight pence. Almar, a vassal of Earl Wallef's, held this land; and he could depart.

Eudo holds eighteen hides in Gamelinge (Gamlingay). There is land to eighteen ploughs. Nine hides are in the demesne and there

1852
(205).

bordariis habent xv carrucas. Ibi j francigena habet dimidiam hidam, et xij cotarii et iiij servi. Pratum xij carrucis. Silva x porcis. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. In totis valentiis valet xvij libras; quando recepit, x libras, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hoc manerium tenuit Vlmerus de Etone et ibi fuerunt ix sochemanni qui tenuerunt iiij hidas et dare et vendere potuerunt, et super has hidas j virgatam tenuerunt quæ est de Grantedene, manerio abbatis de Ely, quam occupavit Liseis de Mosteriis super abbatem, sicut hundretum testatur.

In Hatelai tenet Eudo j hidam. Terra est j carrucæ sed non habetur ibi. In dominio sunt iiij virgatæ et x acræ, cum iiij bordariis de xx acris. Nemus ad sepes. Valet v solidos; quando recepit, x solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xx solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt ij sochemanni Roberti filii Wimarc, et vendere potuerunt.

xxvj.—TERRA HARDUINI DE SCALERS.

IN STANES HUNDRETO.

Harduinus de Scalers tenet j virgatam terræ in *Suafham*. Terra est ij boum. Valet et valuit semper v solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt vj sochemanni quorum iiij invenerunt aueram et alii ij ineuuardos.

In Staplehou hundreto tenet Harduinus dimidiam hidam de rege. Terra est iiij boum et ibi sunt. Pratum ipsis bobus. Valet xx solidos; quando recepit, xvj solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Turch, homo abbatis de Ramesy; non potuit sine licentia eius recedere, et tamen invenit in servitio regis vel ineuuardum vel iiij denarios.

IN RADEFELLE HUNDRETO.

In Dullingham tenet Harduinus ij hidas xx acris minus. Terra est ij carrucis et ibi sunt cum vij villanis, et j bordario. Silva iiij porcis. Valet et valuit semper xl solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt xvj sochemanni et dare et vendere terram suam potuerunt, et tamen aueras invenerunt.

In Weslai tenet Harduinus xv acras terræ. Valet et valuit semper xvj denarios. Duo sochemanni comitis Heroldi tenuerunt et recedere non potuerunt.

In Carleton tenent ij milites de Harduino dimidiam hidam iiij acris minus. Terra est dimidiæ carrucæ, et ibi est. Valet et valuit semper x solidos. De hac terra tenuerunt sub Heraldo ij sochemanni xxxvij acras et inveniebant j ineuuardum vicecomiti. Tercius vero de Algaro comite vij acras tenuit, et aueram invenit, sed recedere non potuit.

are three ploughs there. Thirty villanes with twelve bordars have there fifteen ploughs. There is one foreigner has half a hide; and twelve cottagers and four bondmen; meadow for twelve ploughs; a wood for ten hogs; pasture for the cattle of the village. For all dues it is worth eighteen pounds; when received, ten pounds; and the same T.R.E. Ulmer held this manor of Eto; and there were nine sokemen there who held four hides, and they could give and sell them; and besides these they held one virgate, which is belonging to Grantedene (Gransden) a manor of the Abbot of Ely, which Lisois de Mosteriis entered on upon the Abbot, as the jury of the hundred testify.

Eudo holds one hide in Hatelai (Hatley). There is land to one plough, but he has it not there. There are three virgates and ten acres in the demesne, with three bordars of twenty acres.* Wood for the hedges. It is worth five shillings; when received, ten shillings; T.R.E. twenty shillings. Two sokemen of Robert, the son of Wimar, held this land, and they could sell it.

XXVI.—LAND OF HARDUIN DE SCALERS.

IN STANES (STAINED) HUNDRED.

Harduin de Scalers holds one virgate of land in Suafham (Swaffham). There is land to two oxen, it is and was always worth five shillings. Six sokemen held this land, three of whom found averages, and the others three inwards.

Harduin holds half a hide of the King in Staplehou (Staploe) Hundred. There is land to four oxen, and they are there; there is meadow for these oxen. It is worth twenty shillings; when received, sixteen shillings; T.R.E. twenty shillings. Turchil, a vassal of the Abbot's of Ramsey, held this land; he could not depart without his licence; and yet he found for the King's service either an inward or four pence.

1853
(206).

IN RADEFELLE (RADFIELD) HUNDRED.

Harduin holds two hides save twenty acres in Dullingham. There is land to two ploughs, and they are there with seven villanes and one bordar; a wood for four hogs. It is and was always worth forty shillings. Sixteen sokemen held this land; and they might give and sell their land, and yet they found an average.

Harduin holds fifteen acres in Weslai (Westley). It is and was always worth sixteen pence. Two sokemen of Earl Harold's held it, and they could not depart.

Two knights hold of Harduin half a hide save three acres in Carlentine (Carlton). There is land to half a plough and it is there. It is and was always worth ten shillings. Of this land, two sokemen held under Earl Harold thirty-eight acres; and they found one inward for the sheriff. But a third held eight acres under Earl Algar, and found an average, but he could not depart.

* Thirty acres appear to compose a virgate, consequently the hide contains one hundred and twenty acres (Bawdwen's note).

(To be continued).

SUPPRESSION OF ECCLESIASTICAL DISORDERS AT
IPSWICH.

Tanner MSS. 68, folio 327.

The following is a characteristic letter of that strict disciplinarian, Bishop Matthew Wren, on the eve of his translation from Norwich to Ely:—

“Mr Commissary,

“Yf this come to y^r hands before y^r Gen^{als}, take this much more. It is reported to me, that the report of my removall make y^r factious people creep out & shew themselves very malapertly. In S^t Lawrence Church at Ipsw^{ch} on East^r day, were some misdeameanors as I heare. It will be worth y^e inquiring into privately first, and then, yf you find anything can be made thereof for a legall charg^e, call it publikely, and handle it strictly. One particular I heare, w^{ch} if it may be proved, perhaps I shall call it into y^r Comission: to wit, that as well devoted people have passed to Church on Wednesdayes & Frydayes, some of the holy brood have scoffed and derided them, asking yf they were going to Mass, or to say a few Paternosters, and such like jeeres. See what you can find thereof, & let me know. I make no account of being translated till y^r end of April, before when I suppose you may be in London. Till then & ever God keep us.

“Y^r very loving freind,

“Ma: Norwic.”

“Westminst^r.

“Mar. 29, 1638.”

[“For my very loving friend Mr. Peirce, The Commissary of Suffolk, these” (Endorsement)].

A SINGULAR PROVISION FOR THE SUPPLY OF GLOVES.—In his will dated 1647 (Peterborough Registry), John Ivat of Haddenham, Isle of Ely, yeoman, after certain bequests to his wife Rebeckah, left “three sellions of land containing one acre to my master, Mr. John Towers of Hinton [in Haddenham] lying in Gruntifenne field neare pipers gate he and his heirs shall thereout when they enjoy the same give a paire of gloves to some one of his or their daughters if they have any *so long as y^e world endureth*.” This latter expression is a little odd. A surrender of copyholds is attached to the will, to which John Ivat places “his marke and seale” in the presence of Martin floalkes and others.

ELY RECORDS AT PETERBOROUGH.—A number of early ecclesiastical documents belonging to the Diocese and Archdeaconry of Ely are bound up at the end of No. 1 Register of Wills, proved in the Archdeacon's Court, which volume, in accordance with the Probate Court Act, is now in the Peterborough Registry. For the most part the entries are mandates of induction to benefices, and the fact of their preservation in a testamentary depository is worth recording.

LAY SUBSIDIES. CAMBRIDGESHIRE. 1 EDWARD III.

1326

(continued from p. 25).

Hokytton.

De Agneſ Auenel . . .	ii ^j . . .	vj ^d	De Willo Sped . . .	ij ^a
„ Johē Dulay . . .	xij ^d		„ Robto Berkwey . . .	x ^d
„ Simoñ ffaſr . . .	xij ^d		„ Johē Cotehū . . .	xx ^d
„ Johē Newelyn . . .	xij ^d		„ Rogo ffromuud . . .	vij ^d
„ Wilto Notekyn . . .	xij ^d		„ Riço Palme . . .	xvij ^d
„ Lauſ Messor . . .	vij ^d		„ Johē Heruy . . .	xx ^d
„ Johē Asscheman . . .	xv ^d		„ Johē Daui . . .	xvij ^d
„ Wilto Burdeleys . . .	xij ^d		„ Wilto Goche . . .	xij ^d
„ Agneſ de Granceſt ^r . . .	vij ^d		„ Wilto Katine . . .	xij ^d
„ Wilto Celede . . .	xij ^d		„ Robto Joſeph . . .	xvij ^d
„ Johē Neuman . . .	xvij ^d		„ Johē Cofyn . . .	
„ Rādō Aylmer . . .	xvij ^d		„ (? Cosyn) . . .	xx ^d
„ Johē Alberd, ſeñ . . .	xiiij ^d		„ Wilto Kynge . . .	xvij ^d
„ Johē Alberde, juñ . . .	xiiij ^d		„ Rogero ffaſr . . .	xx ^d
„ Cuſtācia Norman . . .	vij ^d		„ Robto folke . . .	xvij ^d
„ Johē Daui . . .	xv ^d		„ Wilto Kille . . .	vij ^d
„ Elena Carſe . . .	xvij ^d		„ Thoñ Baſſe . . .	xx ^d
„ Henſ Alyn . . .	xij ^d		„ Wilto Palme . . .	xvij ^d
„ Johē Burnard . . .	xvij ^d		„ Wilto Maſſelyn . . .	xv ^d
„ Johē fit Marg ^e . . .	vij ^d		„ Wilto Alwyn . . .	xx ^d
„ Wilto Chico . . .	xij ^d		„ Cecilia Redige . . .	xvij ^d
„ Matild in le Halw . . .	xv ^d		„ Galfrō Halme . . .	x ^d
„ Johē Blangroun . . .	x ^d		„ Walto Harynge . . .	xv ^d
„ Wilto in le Halw . . .	xv ^d		„ Wilto Baron . . .	x ^d
„ Henſ Wyt . . .	vij ^d		„ Wilto Cosyn . . .	xvij ^d
„ Reg ^e ffaſr . . .	vij ^d		„ Robto Godwen . . .	xvij ^d
„ Wilto Carſe . . .	xx ^d		„ Johē Noteman . . .	xx ^d
„ Marg ^e Tayllour . . .	xx ^d		„ Matild Mably . . .	iiij ^a
„ Robto Papp . . .	vij ^d		„ Johē Cote . . .	vij ^d
„ Wilto Kyng . . .	xvij ^d		„ Johē Sibely . . .	xvij ^d
„ Johē Chantor . . .	vij ^d		„ Wilto Wrythe . . .	x ^d
„ Robto Dayte . . .	xx ^d		„ Johē Agaze . . .	xij ^d
„ Johē de Riſtoñ . . .	xvij ^d		„ Walto Gerard . . .	xvij ^d
„ Robto Norman . . .	vij ^d		„ Johē Lamb . . .	xij ^d
„ Robto Simond . . .	xx ^d		„ Alicia Lamb . . .	xij ^d
„ Robto Jumbelot . . .	xiiij ^d		„ Matild Saly . . .	vij ^d
„ Wilto Beſ . . .	vij ^d		„ Rdo Hardy . . .	vij ^d
„ Aunc ^e Hodierne . . .	xvij ^d		„ Wilto Belamy . . .	vij ^d
„ Riço Molend . . .	xv ^d		„ Aliç Berkwey . . .	vij ^d
„ Johē Doble . . .	vij ^d		„ Johē Celeſt . . .	vij ^d
„ Robto Hull . . .	xv ^d		„ Johē de Granceſt ^r . . .	vij ^d
„ Rogo Bate . . .	xv ^d		„ Riço Berkwey . . .	vij ^d

Sñ iiij^a xvij^a iiij^a

[End of Membrane 9 (J).]

[Membrane 10 (K) begins].

ADHUC DE HUNDE' DE NORTHSTOWE.

Gritton.

De Wilto de Steping vj^a
 „ Auicia Eu³ard . x^d
 „ Johē Opeton . xvj^d
 „ Auicia Somer . xiiij^d
 „ Rogo ad ffontē . vj^d
 „ Wilto Codeman . vj^d
 „ Robto Aunfleys iij^a
 „ Henr Kich . xij^d
 „ Wilto Schapman . vj^d ob'
 „ Galfrō ate Lane . xij^d
 „ Baldewyno Wyn-
 doitt . xij^d
 „ Galfrō Colman . viij^d
 „ Marg³ia Roland . xij^d
 „ Rādō ffaḃr . iij^a v^d
 „ Simoñ Carpent^r . xv^d ob'
 „ Nicho Belhomme . x^d
 „ Nicho fit Elene . x^d
 „ Johē Hirst . xij^d
 „ Robto Kyne . iij^a
 „ Johē le Messer . vj^d
 „ Wilto in hirne . x^d
 „ Wilto fit Johis . iij^a vj^d
 „ Wilto Somer . vj^d
 „ Wilto Aunfleys . iij^a vj^d
 „ Amiç de la
 March . . xvij^d
 „ Thoñ Chapman . ix^d
 „ Nicho Walt^r . xij^d
 „ Johē le Moun^r . viij^d

De Johē de Hope . viij^d
 „ Thoñ Amable . viij^d
 „ Johē ate Slow . vij^d
 „ Rog³ Aleyn . iij^a
 „ Johē Rye . viij^d
 „ Johē Wodecok^e . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Wilto Marg³e . xij^d
 „ Petrō Gilberd . xv^d ob'
 „ Nicho fit Thoñ . viij^d
 „ Petrō Codeman . iij^a vj^d
 „ Johe Yotte . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Johe Charle-
 man . . xx^d ob'
 „ Thoñ fit Clef . xxiij^d
 „ Johe in Solicib³ . vj^d
 „ Thoñ ad Ecciam . iij^a
 „ Nicho Mably . xviij^d
 „ Robto Mabele . xij^d
 „ Johe Blakpoyn . vj^d
 „ Johe Kychē . ix^d
 „ Johe Somer . x^d
 „ Thoñ Chapman . xij^d
 „ Alicia Hourlon . xij^d
 „ Marg³ia Rog³ . vj^d
 „ Johe Mably . vj^d
 „ Simoñ Houlon . vj^d
 „ Walto Scot . vj^d
 „ Johe Rolond . xij^d
 „ Wilto freman . vj^d
 „ Stepho Payn . vj^d

Sñ lxiix^a vij^d

(To be continued).

J. J. MUSKETT.

REPLY.

SUFFOLK AND ESSEX WILLS (p. 16).—E. M. makes rather a good guess as to why the Wills he refers to were not (apparently) proved. It is not, however, quite correct. Until the passing of the Land Transfer Act, 1897, it was not necessary to prove a will dealing with or passing real estate only. Probate was only necessary in regard to the personal estate.

W. A. C.

THE ICONOCLASTIC VISITATION OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE UNDER WILLIAM DOWSING, 1643-4.

(continued from vol. vii., pp. 1-5).

It would be difficult indeed to write of William Dowsing in relation to his sacrilegious invasion of the counties of Suffolk and Cambridge in 1643-4 without uttering a strong denunciation of both the man and his mission. In the well-nigh unique position he occupied as duly accredited church spoiler and aggressor-general he bears a striking resemblance to one, *Kirkrapine*, in Spencer's *Ferie Queens*,* who was "wont to robbe Churches of their ornaments."

"The holy Saints of their rich vestiments

He did disrobe

And all that he by right or wrong could find

He open breakes the doore in furious wise."

The deep-rooted prejudice of ill-balanced minds is a conspicuous feature in the dealings of man with man in the furious onslaught which marked the eventful period of the Long Parliament. We are confronted by a sad jumble of conflicting interests, and side issues are raised at all points which ever and anon display the baser aspects of the human character. In matters ecclesiastical the bitterness of oft-recurring contention was painfully to the front. Objection to ceremonies, the tangible nature of which was manifest in the ornaments of the Church, led to the most bitter resentment, and resulted in a course of action at which we may well stand aghast. The Puritan zealot of the William Dowsing type had much to trouble him and vex his righteous soul. The disabilities under which he had for some time laboured were no small burden. He recoiled from participation, real or fancied, in things which in his soul he abhorred. He could have no fellowship with works he fantastically esteemed "works of darkness"; to reprove them was not sufficient, rather he must by methods, the propriety or righteousness of which he did not stay to consider, bring about their overthrow. Had he acted in another spirit the result would have been very different. In the heated controversy that embittered those dark revengeful days the power to discriminate between holy things, and things superstitious (not necessarily unholy), was well nigh an unknown quantity. The ulterior design of the onslaught upon the churches was that of promoting the cause of the Parliament as against the King, but the Puritan leaders denominated their work of plunder, robbery, and violation as "a spoiling of the Egyptians"; nay, in all they were but fighting the Lord's battles! They were accounted "godly men" who smashed stained glass and did such-like work.

The churches throughout the country had suffered considerably during the active period of the Reformation in the several reigns of

* Canto iii., 17-19.

Henry VIII., Edward VI., and Elizabeth. The images of the saints, many of graven work, both of wood and stone, had been generally thrown down, but not a few were allowed to remain, owing it may have been that they were not found to be special objects of adoration. It certainly should be borne in mind that when towards the close of the eighth century images were first sanctioned in churches they neither directly nor indirectly were objects of worship; possibly by oversight in some instances images had been allowed to remain and actually existed at the time of the order for the removal of all scandalous pictures out of the churches in 1641. Stone altars had long since been thrown down, together with the roods, shrines with their relics, and all that tended to foster superstition and idolatry. The moveable goods, including plate, vestments, etc., had been abstracted wholly or in part, and the wall paintings and much decorated work had been either defaced or destroyed. Although much stained glass had been broken or taken down, it must not be forgotten that Elizabeth had by actual proclamation forbidden glass windows to be broken or defaced, "feigned miracles" notwithstanding.

Had the only motive of the would-be Puritan reformer of the Cromwellian Period been the comfort and happiness of the State, to say nothing of the Church's good, the fiery zeal of the lawless men who were only too willing agents in the spoliation, would have been otherwise judged. It is only too evident that the great project was the overthrow of all that seemed to strengthen the Monarchy, and the desire thereby to create a name that would endure among the posterities is alas! only too surely an accomplished fact. The spirit in which they carried out the enterprise unfitted them for a task they were continually referring to as God-appointed work, and now the bare mention of the havoc they wrought, whereby the House of God was made desolate, is sufficient to rouse our strongest feelings of indignation at the bare-faced presumption that characterised their course of action throughout. Whatever treatment the churches may hitherto have received they were at no time treated with such gross irreverence as during this particular period. The abolition of the Laudian observances meant destruction of a very drastic kind, consequently the widest possible construction was placed upon the order published in the month of August, 1641 (which had been set in motion by the leaders of a certain committee), whereby according to the *Mercurius Rusticus*, the people, instructed by private information, were to "enlarge the meaning."

The first indication of a movement in the direction of "reformation" (a continually recurring word in connection with the work of spoliation under Manchester's warrant) is the formation of a Commission appointed in different localities in the Eastern Counties in connection with the Committee of the House of Lords "to take into consideration all innovations in the Church respecting religion" (1st March, 1641). The subsequent ordinance of both Houses, dated August 28th, 1642, which was made to include crucifixes, crosses, and inscriptions, had been so partially headed that Dowsing's appointment as Parliamentary Visitor to see the

order carried into effect was arranged. It possibly marks the institution of the office. To remove "scandalous pictures" out of the churches would have caused no great offence had such a work been simply effected and carried out in a becoming and dignified manner. The order was no sooner promulgated than Committees were called into existence for the purpose of carrying the order into effect. The Earl of Manchester as Major-General of the Seven Associated Counties, viz., Cambridge, Essex, Hertford, Huntingdon, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Lincoln was entrusted with this undertaking, and in the exercise of his power gave full commission and authority to William Dowsing in precise manner and form to act in his behalf.* It is to be observed that crucifixes, crosses, and superstitious inscriptions are specially included, and it is assumed that all such objects then remaining were continued in manifest contempt of the said ordinance.

It is quite possible that this Commission may have been issued from Cambridge, seeing that the Committee were resident in the town in the same year, and from this centre it is certain that numerous orders and injunctions were promulgated. Then it was that the "Ordinance for regulating the University of Cambridge and for removing of scandalous Ministers in the Seven Associated Counties" was issued, and by way of response the *Querela Cantabrigiensis*, "a Remonstrance by way of Apology" was put forth by certain of "the banished members of the late flourishing University." The strength of the Parliamentary party in the Eastern Counties is seen in the vigour of the Association, which indeed is the only one that maintained its ground. Such was the distracted state of the country that considerable damage must have been done in the churches some time previous to Dowsing's active participation. There are intimations of this in the journal itself, while the warrant issued to Dowsing makes it clear that from the time when the ordinance was first promulgated to the date of Dowsing's appointment, a period of some three months or more, the matter had been left to a less systematic course of procedure to that subsequently adopted. Possibly the parish officers were supposed to be sufficiently alive to the pains and penalties that would follow non-compliance on their part, but this, at least in some places (probably districts) was not wholly effectual. We have no mention of any other agent to whom the work was specifically entrusted either before or subsequent to the Earl of Manchester's warrant. There can however be very little doubt but that in some neighbourhoods the work had already been well taken in hand, which may account for the absence of any such details as those we meet with in Dowsing's journals, and the want of any reference to numerous ornate churches as in Cambridgeshire and Suffolk, where entire districts are passed over.

It is a mistake to suppose that the parish churches unnamed in Dowsing's journals enjoyed immunity from the desolating effects of

* Vide *Journal of William Dowsing* (Suffolk), edited by Rev. C. H. Evelyn White (Ipswich, 1885).

this form of seventeenth-century violence, as many have supposed: e.g., Clay in his short *History of Waterbeach* (Cambridge, 1859) concludes that no entry of that parish in Dowsing's journal implies that it escaped the iconoclast's visitation on account of "the then smallness and insignificance of the living." This is manifestly incorrect, as quite a large number of parishes in the immediate neighbourhood and beyond, some of considerable importance, are omitted, while a considerable number which are included would undoubtedly fall under the category of "small and insignificant" in a far more real sense than Waterbeach. The fact is only portions of Dowsing's journal, either relating to Suffolk or Cambridgeshire, have come down to us. There can be little doubt that all the churches, certainly in the counties named, were visited, and their condition, so far as the immediate object of investigation was concerned, duly recorded.

It may be doubted whether, in those disturbed days, others who took the oversight of such sorry doings would take the infinite pains to tabulate their proceedings as did Dowsing, who probably acted in this matter strictly in compliance with orders received. Such details in a connected form are wholly wanting so far as other counties are concerned. Without any more specific direction Dowsing is empowered to act in respect of "the several associated counties." Dowsing's deputies alone excepted, we have no knowledge of any emissaries, other than the military, specially appointed to carry out the Parliamentary order. The wardens' books of Church Accounts of numerous parishes throughout England during a period when the entries were very irregularly made, and the books, moreover, badly kept and frequently maliciously handled, furnish us with very scanty material. By means of isolated references to the destruction of objects deemed obnoxious or distasteful, we are left to estimate as best we may the character of the agency employed.

Not to multiply references we possess such entries as these, taken more or less at random from entries in published details from the Churchwardens' Accounts of Norfolk parishes, a county it would appear not visited by Dowsing or his actual associates:—

1643. *Laid out to Ruselles the glaysher for taken down of the painted glase	...	...	...	1 ^s	6 ^d
†Layd out for the visitors Comeing to the Church	...	...	...	6 ^s	8 ^d
†Pd ff ^r the takeing down the Crosses	...	...	...	1 ^s	6 ^d

For re-glazing subsequently £2. 6s. was paid. £54 was spent in 1644 to put the church in order after it had been spoiled.

Also the following from Blomefield:—

"The Church (Fersfield) was purged of superstition by the rebels, who defaced the carvings of the heads of the seats with their swords, and hacked the effigies of the bosses. What few brasses there were, were all reaved, and several arms broken out of the windows, and the Altar rails pulled down" (*Norfolk*, vol. i., p. 112).

* Toft Monks Churchwardens' Accounts (*East Anglian*, new series, vol. iii., p. 24).

† North Elmham Churchwardens' Accounts.

"1644, April 7. Captain Gilley was paid 6^s by the town for viewing the Church of Bressingham to abolish superstitious pictures, and immediately after John Nunn was paid for two days' work 'taking down glass and pictures about the Church and the letters about the bells'"* (*Norfolk*, vol. i., p. 70).

(To be continued).

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" " " " " " " "	" " " " ix., " 1-14.

* The inscription on a black letter bell, one of three such, out of a peal of five, is thus made illegible. The other two are much mutilated.

† These Indexes, published under the direction of the Congress of Archæological Societies, give only the name of the author, not of the families referred to, thereby entailing cross references, to obviate which this particular Index is compiled.

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ARTHUR E. STEDMAN.

LAY SUBSIDIES. CAMBRIDGESHIRE. 1 EDWARD III.

1326

(concluded from p. 48).

Impiton.

De Galfrō Seman viij ^a viij ^d	q ^a
„ Henr Vicar . ij ^a ij ^d	q ^a
„ Galfrō ate Grene xiiij ^d	
„ Wilto ppōito . xx ^d	
„ Rogo le March . ij ^a ij ^d	
„ Johe de Meppale vij ^d	
„ Johe de Oūe . xvij ^d ob'	
„ Johe fit Simoñ . vij ^d	
„ Agnef Rynge- wale . ij ^a	
„ Rič le Taylour . xvj ^d	
„ Nicō Burgeys . xiiij ^d	
„ Henr Toly . xvj ^d ob' q ^a	

De Johe Bigge .	x ^d	
„ Simoñ Messor .	vj ^d	q ^a
„ Nicō de Tame ij ^a		
„ Johe Estrild .	vij ^d	q ^a
„ Johe Power .	xiiij ^d	
„ Johe de West- wich .	xx ^d	
„ Aleř Toly .	vij ^d	
„ Johe le March . ij ^a		
„ Henr Bele .	vij ^d	
„ Henr Warde .	xiiij ^d	
„ Rogo Toly .	vij ^d	
„ Johe Carpent .	vij ^d	
„ Agnef Steyke .	xij ^d	q ^a
„ Galfrō Chapman	vj ^d	q ^a

De Thoñ Chapman iiij^s ob' qⁿ
 „ Robto Mold . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Johe de Cretig^e . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Martino Toly . vj^d
 „ Petrō Amaunde viij^d
 „ Henf de Wyte . viij^d
 S^m xlv^s j^d

Middilton.

De Rogo de
 Strange . xiiij^s iiij^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Isolda de
 Strange . vj^s ix^d ob'
 „ Thoñ Heruy . ij^s j^d ob'
 „ Stanard de Wike ij^s iiij^d
 „ Johe Weliot, juñ ij^s v^d ob'
 „ Johe Manpond^r v^s viij^d qⁿ
 „ Stepho Herberd iiij^s vj^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Herueo Weliot ij^s iiij^d
 „ Galfrō Trewman ij^s iiij^d qⁿ
 „ Henf Coterous iiij^s ix^d ob'
 „ Alano Berca^r . ix^d ob'
 „ Robto fit Rogi
 ffoth . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Wilto Scot . ij^s ij^d qⁿ
 „ Walto Bacon . xxiij^d ob'
 „ Henf Cosyn . ij^s iiij^d ob'
 „ Johe Alrich . xx^d qⁿ
 „ Wilto de Wil-
 burghm . ij^s j^d ob'
 „ Johe ffoth . xxiij^d
 „ Stepho Rayson . ij^s j^d ob'
 „ Henf Adam . xxiij^d ob'
 „ Rogo de Neupor-
 paynel . ij^s iiij^d ob'
 „ Wilto de Cliff . xx^d
 „ Galfrō Trewman xviij^d
 „ Thoñ Crowe . xx^d
 „ Riço Champion . ij^s
 „ Johe Andrewe . xxiij^d ob'
 „ Thoñ Rayson . xx^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Robto ffoth . ij^s iiij^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Johe fit Hugoñ . xx^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Thoñ de
 Harliston . ij^s iiij^d
 „ Wilto Jour . xij^d
 „ Robto de Bur-
 well . viij^d
 S^m iiij^s iiij^s v^d qⁿ

Landbeck.

De Henf Chambleyn iiiij^s
 „ Agnef de Bray viij^s
 „ Johe Chaum-
 bleyn . . . iiij^s
 „ Dyeinsia fenlond xix^d
 „ Johe Richard . xix^d
 „ Wilto Sexm . iiij^s
 „ Matild^e Heruy . iiij^s
 „ Simone in Anglo ij^s
 „ Johe Amable . viij^d
 „ Wilto Ward . xiiij^d
 „ Johe Coleuile . viij^d
 „ Johe ate ffen . xij^d
 „ Ricō Westwik . ij^s
 „ Nicho Stayl . xix^d
 „ Wilto Bernard . viij^d
 „ Rog^o Bernard ij^s ob'
 „ Hugoñ Judd . ij^s
 „ Wilto Kyng . ij^s
 „ Leticia Judd . ix^d
 „ Robto Cissore . ix^d
 „ Johe Stayl
 (? Scayl) . ix^d
 „ Henf Bacon . ij^s
 „ Galfrō M^ocator iiij^s
 „ Dyonsia de
 Gritton . iiij^s
 „ Gilbto de Bur-
 well ad frē eig v^s
 „ Johe Coluile . viij^d
 „ Johe Kynl . viij^d
 „ Robto ffreman . ix^d
 S^m lvij^s ob'

Watyrbech.

De Johe fit fa^r . viij^d
 „ Robto ate Char . viij^d
 „ Alicia Simund . viij^d
 „ Johe de West-
 wich . . . viij^d
 „ Petrō de Gilde-
 forth . . . ij^s v^d qⁿ
 „ Thoñ le Reue . ij^s viij^d
 „ Johe Wodecok . xviij^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Robto Dawe . ij^s qⁿ
 „ Johe Aubri . x^d qⁿ
 „ Laurenç Kyng . xj^d ob'

De Johe Lauendf . vij^d ob' q^a
 „ Johe Andrewe . xix^d q^a
 „ Johe Brews iiij^s iiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Riço ate Schar . vij^d
 „ Johe Togod . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Johe Child . vij^d ob' q^a
 „ Johē le Den . vij^d
 „ Auič Bunt . xj^d q^a
 „ Johe Bunt . xiiij^d q^a
 „ Robto Hayward viij^d
 „ Johe Rolf . xxj^d
 „ Rogo Gros . xv^d q^a
 „ Galfrō Dawe . vij^d
 „ Wilto Togod . ix^d ob'
 „ Galfrō fide ij^s iiij^d q^a
 „ Wilto Hackay . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Robto Hayt . viij^d
 „ Thoñ Martyn . ij^s xj^d
 „ Robto Lorkyn . ij^s q^a
 „ Thoñ Lorkyn . ij^s iiij^d q^a
 „ Robto fit Johis . xx^d ob'
 „ Rādō Pirle . vij^d
 „ Johe Michel . xxiiij^d
 „ Johe Dawe . vj^d
 „ Galfrō Scharman vij^d ob'
 „ Marg Andrew . viij^d
 „ Johē Knytesson vij^d ob'
 „ Robto Andrew . ix^d q^a

De Manubilia Hanecok ix^d
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 „ Henf Cros . vij^d ob'
 „ Walto Carte . xij^d
 „ Johē Hekedon . viij^d
 „ Johē ffrost . viij^d ob'
 „ Margaret Cosyn . vj^d ob'
 „ Thoñ Martyn . vj^d q^a
 „ Johe le Kyng . xvj^d ob'
 „ Bernardo le
 Kyng . . ij^s q^a
 „ Hugoñ Gar-
 lound . . viij^d q^a
 „ Wilto Godier . ij^s iiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Johe Cobil . iiij^s vj^d ob' q^a
 „ Thoñ Garlond . ij^s j^d q^a
 „ Robto Cros . x^d
 „ Johe Manpondr^s vj^s
 „ Abbatisa de
 Watyrbech xij^s iiij^d ob'
 „ Mař de Penne-
 brok . xiiij^s ix^d ob' q^a
 „ Johe cico . ix^d
 „ Wilto de Sytton . ix^d
 „ Galfrō Palme . ix^d
 Sñ ciij^s v^d
 Sñ to' Hundr de Northstowe
 xxxvj^s xix^s ob'.

HUNDR' DE CEST'ON.

Cotenh'm ou' West Wyk.

De Robto de Insula v^s ij^d ob'
 „ Johe Donnishened x^d
 „ Thoñ Trunson ij^s vij^d
 „ Henf Gilbert . vj^d ob'
 „ Thoñ Baldewen . vj^d ob'
 „ Henf Bernard . xviij^d ob'
 „ Johe Arneburg . vj^d ob' q^a
 „ Henf Mareschal . xviij^d ob'
 „ Wilto Broun . xviij^d ob' q^a
 „ Henf ffrankhorñ xij^d q^a
 „ Henf Arneborg . xv^d
 „ Thoñ Turbut . xviij^d q^a
 „ Henf Dokyng . x^d ob' q^a
 „ Johe ate Welle . v^d ob'
 „ Wilto Ward . xviij^d
 „ Wilto Geruard . viij^d

De Johe Stiward . xij^d ob'
 „ Thoñ Hok . xix^d
 „ Henf Michel . xij^d ob' q^a
 „ Margaret Wade ij^s ix^d
 „ Johe Arnold . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Henf Prest . xv^d
 „ Riço Bonde . ij^s ob'
 „ Thoñ Pikechon . vj^d ob'
 „ Johe Dobyn . ix^d ob'
 „ Johe Curbeyle . xvj^d
 „ Johe Nichole . xvj^d q^a
 „ Wilto Lit . . vj^d ob'
 „ Thoñ de
 Coueneye . xij^d
 „ Henf le Rede . vj^d
 „ Rādō Asseman . xvj^d ob' q^a
 „ Reginald de
 Sutton . . iiij^s iiij^d

De Johe le Wyse .	vij ^d ob'	De Simoñ ffale .	vj ^d ob'
„ Robto Gerard .	xij ^d	„ Henf Richard .	ij ^d
„ Mich de Sutton .	ix ^d	„ Robto Bayly .	x ^d ob'
„ Johe de Rudhū iij ^s	vj ^d	„ Alicia ate Hok .	vj ^d ob'
„ Stepho Parys .	vj ^d q ⁿ	„ Johe Martyn .	xvij ^d
„ Riço ffabr .	ij ^s iij ^d ob'	„ Wilto Warlok .	vij ^d
„ Robto Jordon .	ij ^s vj ^d ob'	„ Johe Pepys .	xvj ^d
„ Henf ate Hulle .	vij ^d	„ Henf Sperner .	xv ^d
„ Henf le Rede .	ij ^s vj ^d	„ Riço Asseman .	vij ^d
„ Henf le Bond .	vij ^d ob'	„ Wilto Richard .	vj ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Alicia Waweins .	xv ^d	„ Nieho Stocard .	vij ^d
„ Henf Waweys .	xiiij ^d ob'	„ Johe Ward .	vij ^d
„ Walto Cateline .	ix ^d	„ Hugon Wymar .	xvij ^d q ⁿ
„ Johe Edemūde .	ij ^s q ⁿ	„ Robto de	
„ Johe ffote		Grancestr ² .	ijj ^s j ^d
(? ffoc ¹) .	xiiij ^d q ⁿ	„ Thom Walweys .	xvj ^d
„ Johe Renisson .	ijj ^s	„ Henf Makeheyte .	xx ^d q ⁿ
„ Simoñ Schayl .	xv ^d	„ Walto Burman iij ^s	xiiij ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Johe Werlok .	xx ^d q ⁿ	„ Simoñ Bayly .	xiiij ^d

(To be continued).

J. J. MUSKETT.

THE OMISSION OF BETROTHAL IN THE MARRIAGE CEREMONY.—

It is well known that the 'espousals' or words of betrothal were in ancient times used by way of contract or engagement at a time anterior to the actual marriage ceremony. In other words the two distinct parts necessary to a consummation were viewed apart. Occasionally we meet with entries in parish registers that witness to this custom, but it is certainly an uncommon occurrence to find the betrothal taking place *subsequent* to the marriage. Such, however, appears to have been the case at Great Bealings in 1589 (Oct. 30th), when John Candler and Anne Manyge were married; an appended note in the register of that Suffolk parish reads thus:—

“And for that there was left out at the marriage a sentence of bethrothing between them, the same was made and confirmed between them the 2^d day of November in the presence of sundry witnesses for the same purposes.”

We not unnaturally inquire the reason of this departure from the accustomed order, whereby an omission was caused that might be regarded as invalidating the ceremony. Presumably it was accidental, it can scarcely have been caused by the absence of friends. Not unlikely the irregularity was unnoticed at the time, and no sooner occurred to the mind of John Candler than steps were taken in the way indicated to remedy the defect. Can any other likely reason be given? It would be interesting to learn of similar recorded instances.

A. E.

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR. A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 45*).

In Westone tenet Durandus de Harduino j hidam. Terra est j carrucæ, et ibi est, et pratum carrucæ. Silva xij porcis. Valet xx solidos; quando recepit, x solidos, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hanc terram tenuit Turgar homo Algari comitis: non potuit recedere absque licentia eius.

In eadem villa tenet Harduinus j virgatam terræ in dominio. Terra est ij bobus. Valet et valuit semper v solidos. Hæc terra invenit averam et ineuuardum. Hanc ij sochemanni sub Haroldo comite tenuerunt, et recedere non potuerunt.

In Waratinge tenet Harduinus j virgatam terræ, ij bobus est terra. Ibi sunt ij bordarii. Valet et valuit iij solidos. Hanc tenuerunt Toch et Wigar; unus invenit averam et alter invenit ineuuardum.

IN CILDEFORD HUNDRETO.

In Horsei tenent v villani de Harduino dimidiam hidam. Terra est j carrucæ et ibi est, et pratum. Silva xxiiij porcis. Valet et valuit semper xxv solidos. De hac terra tenuerunt iij homines j virgatam et dimidiam de rege et tamen j averam et ij ineuuardos inveniebant, et Ledmarus dimidiam virgatam tenuit sub antecessore Alberici de Ver; non potuit sine eius licentia recedere.

In Wicheham tenet Harduinus j virgatam de rege. Terra est dimidiæ carrucæ, et ibi est cum iij bordariis et dimidia acra prati. Valet et valuit xl denarios; Tempore Regis Edwardi, v solidos et iij denarios. Tres sochemanni tenuerunt, et j averam invenerat.

In Badburgham tenet Durandus sub Harduino dimidiam hidam. Terra est dimidiæ carrucæ, et ibi est cum iij bordariis. Valet et valuit, xvij solidos et viij denarios. Hanc terram tenuerunt iij sochemanni iij avaras invenerunt, nec recedere potuerunt. Hæc terra est de feudo regis.

In Papesuorde tenet Harduinus j virgatam. Valet et valuit semper lxxv denarios. Duo sochemanni de rege tenuerunt, nec recedere potuerunt.

IN WITELESFORD HUNDRETO.

In Witelesforde tenet Harduinus j virgatam. Terra est ij bobus. Valet et valuit xxxij denarios. Hanc tenuit unus homo Guerd comitis. Vendere non potuit.

Durand holds of Harduin one hide in Westone (Weston Colville). Orig. 198,
a. 1.
There is land to one plough, and it is there; and meadow for the plough; a wood for two hogs. It is worth twenty shillings; when received, ten shillings; and the same T.R.E. Turgar, a vassal of Earl Algar's, held this land; he could not depart without his leave.

In the same village Harduin holds one virgate of land in demesne. There is land to two oxen. It is and was always worth five shillings. This land found an average and an inward. Two sokemen held this under Earl Harold; and they couldnot depart.

Harduin holds one virgate of land in Waratinge (West Wrating). There is land to two oxen. There are two bordars there. It is and was worth three shillings. Tochi and Wigar held this, one found an average and the other an inward.

IN CILDEFORD (CHILFORD) HUNDRED.

Five villanes hold of Harduin half a hide in Horsei (Horseheath). There is land to one plough, and it is there; and meadow for it and a wood for twenty-four hogs. It is and was always worth twenty-five shillings. Of this land four vassals hold one virgate and a half of the King; and yet they found one average and two inwards. And Ledmar held half a virgate under the predecessor of Aubery de Ver. He could not depart without his leave.

Harduin holds one virgate of the King in Wicheham (West Wickham). 1854
(207). There is land to half a plough, and it is there with three bordars; and half an acre of meadow. It is and was worth forty pence; T.R.E. five shillings and four pence. Three sokeman held it, and they found one average.

Durand holds under Harduin half a hide in Badburgham (Babraham). There is land to half a plough, and it is there with four bordars. It is and was worth eighteen shillings and eight pence. Four sokemen held this land. They found four averages; nor could they depart. This land is of the fee of the King.

Harduin holds one virgate in Papesuorde (Pampisford). It is and was always worth sixty-five pence. Two sokemen held it of the King; nor could they depart.

IN WITELESFORD (WHITTLESFORD) HUNDRED.

Harduin holds one virgate in Witelesforde (Whittlesford). There is land to two oxen. It is and was worth thirty-two pence. Earl Guerd held this land; he could not sell it.

In Histelone tenet Durandus de Harduino j hidam. Terra est j carrucæ et ibi est cum ij servis: et pratum j carrucæ. Valet xx solidos; quando recepit, x solidos, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hanc terram tenuit Estred sub Algaro comite: potuit dare et vendere cui voluit.

In Inchelintone tenet Durandus de Harduino dimidiam hidam. Terra est iiij bobus. Valet xxxij denarios; quando recepit, xij denarios; Tempore Regis Edwardi, v solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Estred sub Algaro comite et vendere potuit.

In Dochessuorde tenet Paganus iij hidas et j virgatam de Harduino. Terra est iij carrucis et ij bobus. In dominio sunt ij carrucæ, et j villanus cum iiij bordariis habent j carrucam et ij boves. Ibi iij servi. Pratum j carrucæ. De pastura, j socca. Valet l solidos; quando recepit, lx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, c solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt xij sochemanni, quorum xj fuerunt homines regis Edwardi et ij avertas et ix ineuuardos vicecomiti invenerunt, tamen terras suas vendere potuerunt. Et ij^o reliqui j hidam et dimidiam tenuerunt: unus homo Algari comitis, alter homo Eddeuæ, sed terram suam vendere non potuerunt.

IN TREPESLAU HUNDRETO.

In Hauochestone tenet Harduinus j hidam et dimidiam. Terra est ij carrucis et ibi sunt cum iiij bordariis. In dominio est una hida et dimidia et j molinus de xx solidis. Pratum ij carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Valet et valuit lx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, iiij libras. De hac terræ tenuit Bundi iij virgatas de abbate de Ely, et vendere potuit; soca vero remansit abbati, et alter sochemannus Algari comitis iij virgatas tenuit, et cum terra sua recedere potuit.

In Escelforde tenet Harduinus vj hidas et j virgatam et vij acras. Terra est vj carrucis et ij bobus, et ibi sunt viij carrucæ. In dominio j hida et ibi est j carruca, et xij villani cum iiij bordariis habent vij carrucas. Pratum iiij carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam. Valet et valuit vj libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, viij libras. De hac terra ij hidæ et dimidia et ix acræ et unum monasterium fuerunt in dominio ecclesiæ de Ely Tempore Regis Edwardi, et in die quo isdem rex obiit, et sunt de dominica firma modo ut hundredum testatur. De hac terra adhuc tenent (?) vij sochemanni j hidam et dimidiam et vj acras de soca abbatis de Ely: non poterant recedere cum terra, sed soca remanebat ecclesiæ Ely.

Durand holds of Harduin one hide in Histetone (Hinxton).^{*} There is land to one plough and it is there, with two bondmen; and meadow for one plough. It is worth twenty shillings; when received, ten shillings; and the same T.R.E. Estred held this land under Earl Algar. He might give and sell it to whom he would.

Durand holds of Harduin half a hide in Inchehintone (Ickleton). There is land to four oxen. It is worth thirty-two pence; when received, twelve pence; T.R.E. five shillings. Estred held this under Earl Algar, and could sell it.

Pagan holds of Harduin three hides and one virgate in Dochessuorde (Duxford). There is land to three ploughs and two oxen. There are two ploughs in the demesne; and one villane with four bordars with plough and two oxen. There are three bondmen; meadow for one plough; for the pasture one ploughshare. It is worth fifty shillings; when received, sixty shillings; T.R.E. one hundred shillings. Thirteen sokemen held this land. Eleven of these were the vassals of King Edward; and they found two averages and nine inwards for the sheriff; but they might sell their lands, and the remaining two held one hide and a half; one was the vassal of Earl Algar, the vassal of Eddeva; but they might not sell their land.

IN TREFESLAU (TRIFLOW) HUNDRED.

185
(208).

Harduin holds one hide and a half in Havocestone (Hauxton).^{*} There is land to two ploughs, and they are there with four bordars. There is one hide and a half in the demesne; and one mill of twenty shillings; meadow for two ploughs; pasture for the cattle of the village. It is and was worth sixty shillings; T.R.E. four pounds. Of this land Bundi held three virgates of the Abbot of Ely; and he might sell it, but the soke remained to the Abbot. And another sokeman of Earl Algar's held three virgates; and he might depart with his land.

Orig. 198,
a. 2.

Harduin holds six hides and one virgate and seven acres in Escelforde (Shelford). There is land to six ploughs and two oxen; and there are eight ploughs there. One hide is in the demesne, and there is one plough there; and thirteen villanes with four bordars have seven ploughs; meadow for four ploughs; pasture for the cattle. It is and was worth six pounds; T.R.E. eight pounds. Of this land, two hides and half and nine acres, and a dwelling house were in the demesne of the Church of Ely in King Edward's time, and on the day on which that King died; and they are now of the demesne ferm, as the jury of the hundred testify. Moreover, seven sokemen hold one hide and a half and six acres of this land of the soke of the Abbot of Ely; they could not depart with their land; but the soke remained to the Abbot.

^{*} Omitted in Bawden's MS. translation.

(To be continued).

THE DIARY OF WILLIAM COE OF MILDENHALL,
SUFFOLK. A.D. 1680—1729. No. IX.

(continued from p. 39).

MERCYES RECEIVED.

No^v 19, 1712. As I was coming from Bury upon my horse called swallow I met severall waggons loaded (for the fair next day) att w^{ch} my horse started & was afraid att noise of the Bells & wth my holding him he arose up wth his fore feet & fell down on his side, being gagged wth the curb I cleared the stirrups & gott noe hurt. I thank God.

— 23. My two sonns Heñ & Thō fell off the Hobby as they came from Church, but by God's great mercy they got noe hurt.

Dec^r 15th. I lent our Coach wthout the doors to carry Goody Hibble to be buried & my 2 sonns Heñ & Thō came home in it & because it jolted going over wheat ridge Heñ jumped out & by God's great mercy gott noe hurt, if he had jumped short or his clothes had hung on anything the wheel would have gone over him.

— 25th. I rec^d the blessed Sacrament of Xst body & blood & renewed my vowes & resolutions of forsakeing my sins & amending my life, God's grace assisting me. Lord assist me by the grace of thy holy spirit to observe & perform them better than I have hitherto done. Amen. Jesu! tuam opem.

— 28. I was att Church the forenoon, but spent almost all the afternoon in vain & fruitless talking wth one of my neighbours that came in. Domi Clift.

Jan^{ry} 29. I sett up till 4 of the Clock next morning att play att home wth some friends that came to dinner wth me & omitted prayers in my family.

— 31, Saturday. I spent most part of the day idley att y^e ffery wth M^r Wilkin, wee met there ab^t some small buisiness between Symon Jade & John Hopkin ab^t Hopkins hireing the ferry-house.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Dec^r 16, 1712. I was going to Bury upon the same horse mentioned, p. 90, & as he served me there so he served me again, starting att an empty waggon, but did not rise up wth me but slipping into a deep cart [rut] wth his hinder leggs fell down on his side, I cleared the stirrups & got noe hurt I thank God.

June 9, 1713. As I was comeing from Newmarket upon my Delph horse he fell down with me. I fell upon my right elbow & jarred my head & bones for the p^{re}s^{en}t, but praysed be God who preserves us in all dangers I gott noe further harm. I felt of this jarr 3 or 4 dayes in my right breast.

Ap^{ril} 5, Easter Sunday. I rec^d the Blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of my Dearest Saviour & renewed my vowes & resolutions of

forsakeing my sinns & amending my life. Lord assist me wth thy grace to keep & observe them to my life's end.

Apr 18, Saturday. I spent all the afternoon at play wth Thō Spenser who came to buy some Chaff of me (see page 68) contrary to my good resolution there mentioned.

In the first life or thoughts of any action or intention let me bring them to the rule of God's word, to the rule of my own Conscience & to the rule of God's presence, & impartially measure them thereby; & if they will not abide that Examination, let me reject them wthout any more reasonings or disputings.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

June 23, 1713. I was riding with M^r John ffenn of Wisbech in Cambridg^e street going to Hasleingfield & M^r ffenn's horse stood still at something & jostled against mine (wth was the Horse I call Delph) & thrust him against a low piece of dirt wall & he fell over it with me upon his back, I fell ag^t a window wth my elbow & broke as much glass as I p^d 6^d for, but I thank Almighty God who dayly preserves us that I gott not y^e least harm, it was God's great mercy he did not fall upon my leggs or Chrush me ag^t the house side. For this & all other thy great merces towards me & mine my soul doth magnify thee O Lord.

Dec^r 25. I Received the blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of Jesus X^t my dear Redeemer & renewed my former voves & resolutions of leading a new life. Lord assist me wth the grace of thy Holy Spirit to keep & observe them to my life's end. Jesu! tuam opem.

March 28, 1714, Easter day. I rec^d the Blessed Sacrament of the body & blood of Jesus X^t my dear Redeemer & renewed my voves & purposes of leading a new life, remembering the great acco^t I must one day make. Grant me, O Lord, the assistance of thy Holy Spirit that I may always be p^pared for that great Audit. Turn thy face from my sinns & put out all my misdeeds, psal: 51.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Dec^r 26, 1713. My sonn Thō had a desire to goe wth my man to the wheelwright's to fetch home 2 Carts that were there to mend & they were tyed one to the other & my sonn in the foremost, it was night before the man could get away & my sonn being cold sayd he would get down & walk. The man bad him not come down, but by God's good providence the boy would get down, for the Cart very soon after overturned & there was an old wheel in the back of each Cart & that might in all likelihood have killed him or done him some great mischief. For this & all other thy merces my soul doth magnify thee O Lord.

May 16, 1714, Whitsunday. I rec^d the Blessed Sacrament of the body and blood of my Dear Redeemer & renewed my voves & purposes of forsakeing my sinns and amending my life. Lord give me grace to keep & observe them to my live's end.

June 13, Sunday. I was at Church twice, but spent all the afternoon vainly & idly wth Symon Jade comeing hither & appointing Company to meet at his house to play.

July 11. Att Church twice, but very drowsy & sleepy there.

Aug^t 8. Att Church twice, but slept there att y^e forenoon sermon.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Jan^y 27, 1712. My 2 sonns Henry & Thomas were going to school rideing on the little Hobby & she started att a woman who stood behind a tree at Wamiel hedge & threw them both down, but God be praised they got noe great hurt. Heñ beat the skin off his legg & Thō fell upon his face & only made his nose bleed.

ffeñ 13. My 2 sonns above s^d were comeing from school on the same Hobby & she fell down wth them & lay wth her neck double & upon Tho's legg till a man that was att plough near them came & released him.

Aug^t 17. My 3 eldest daughters walked to Milden & att night I sent our Coach to meet them & put my son James into it & in the Church lane it overturned & God be praised he got no harm.

Sept^r 10. I Rect^d the Blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of Jesus Christ my Dear & only Saviour & renewed my vowes & purposes of forsakeing my sinns & amending my life. Lord assist me wth the grace of thy Holy Spirit to keep & observe them better than I have hitherto done. Jesu! tuam opem.

He that hath created our souls after his own image, & redeemed them with his own blood, will not refuse them when they are commended & given up unto him.

Dec^r 16, Saturday. Spent the afternoon att play at the ferry from ab^t 4 'till 9 contrary to my former purpose & resolution mentioned, page 68. Every breach of that resolution is an high agravation.

(To be continued).

REPLY.

THE LABYRINTH OR MAZE IN EAST ANGLIA (vol. ix., pp. 132, 148).—In the absence of further information it would appear that the Cambridgeshire example at Comberton (which we regret to hear is in danger of extinction) is unique in East Anglia. The maze on the village green or playground was at one time a familiar institution. Formed of a path planned on the sward, the circular labyrinth was defined by a narrow trench of a few inches wide on either side. The intricacies of the maze being successfully passed the central goal was reached by the competitor. At Boughton Green, near Northampton, the amusement was known as "the Shepherd's race." The ground was a foot lower than the surrounding soil.

A. E.

BURIALS OF PRE-REFORMATION CLERGY AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH, BURY ST. EDMUND'S, 1538—1574.

(Register, Vol. I.)*

1540, Apryll.	John [?m]ett otherwyfe Reve late Abbott of Bury	seco'de day.
Yates, p. 236, calls him Dompnus Johannes Melforde <i>alias</i> Reeve (<i>Augm. Office Pension Book</i>). I had read his name John noell, but though Tymms supports this reading, it is hardly tenable in view of the ascertained place-name of Melforde which he bears in the official list of pensioners. Probably we ought to read <i>mell</i> short for Mellford. There is a mark of contraction through both the ll's.		
1540, August.	John holte late byffhoppe of lydenst	y ^e xiiij day.
Tymms explains that he was Bishop of Lydda and Suffragan to the Bishop of London (<i>Handbook to St. Mary's</i>).		
1542, Maye.	Sir Thoñs Cooke prest	9 day.
The Book of Pensions (<i>Augm. Office</i>), quoted in Yates' <i>Town and Abbey of St. Edmundsbury</i> (p. 237), mentions him as a pensioned monk by the name of Thomas Stoneham <i>alias</i> Cooke. From the scale of his pension perhaps he had been an officer of the Abbey.		
1543, Aprelle.	Thomas fool þft	16 day.
1543, Novēber.	Thomas stocks pryft	4 day.
1545, October.	Thoñs Denes doef of divinitie	11 day.
Tymms reads the date October ij. He had been Prior of Bury Abbey before the Dissolution. The Pension Book mentions him as Thomas Boughstede <i>alias</i> Denysse, S.T.D., Prior (Yates, p. 236). Tymms quotes his burial.		
1545, Novēber.	John Baukey þft	26 day.
1546, Apryll.	Robt Appleby pryft	13 day.
1551, June.	Richard pryft	25 day.
1553, Maye.	Willm gray pryft	16 day.

* Vol. i. of the *St. Mary's Register*, commencing 1538, overlaps the entries in vol. ii., which commences 1558. Vol. i., which is a paper book bound in a parchment cover contains christenings, 1538 to 1580; marriages, 1538 to October, 1576; burials, 1538 to 30 July, 1574.

155vij, November. Sir John bowyer pryft [? xxvij].

A monk of Bury Abbey. Yates (p. 237) calls him John Westgater *alias* Bower (*Augm. Office Pension Book*).

1563, Auguste. Iīm Dūs petrus harte Rector huius ecclie obiit 29^o die.

Tymms has him as curate or minister, but does not mention this burial entry or the curious fact that he is here called "Rector."

1570, Septembris. Iīm Eliotus holte geōfōsus quondam monachus obiit 2^o die.

A monk of Bury Abbey. Yates has him from the Pension Book as Allotus Halstede *alias* Holte; perhaps he was related to John Holte, Bishop of Lydda?

It will be seen that an Abbot, a Prior, and three other monks of the Abbey are named.

Is anything more known or knowable about any of these clergy?

The matter contained in the brief notes has been most kindly supplied by the Rev. Sydenham Hervey.

*The Church House,
Salisbury.*

WILLIAM SYMONDS.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS WITHIN THE CHURCH AND CHURCHYARD OF WANTISDEN, Co. SUFFOLK.*

In the Nave.

Upon the floor is a large flat stone with brass inscribed, viz:—

"Here lyeth Buried Robert Harvie the second sonne of John Harvie of Ickworth in the County of Suffolke, Esquier, whoe dyed the second of July, 1633. And Marian His wife whoe died the †....."

In front of entrance to chancel is a large flat inscribed stone, which owing to the dirty condition of the floor is only partly legible:—

"Hoc IT MARMO BRIAU
SMITH DE CAVENDISH " [Lombardic lettering].

In the Chancel.

In front of the altar is a flat stone with brass inscription; matrix of shield of arms gone:—

"Here Lyeth the Bodie of Marie, late the Wieff of Richarde Wingfield, Esquire, whoe lyved in ye trewe feare of God And died in y^e faith of Christ in xxvij day of November, 1582."

* The church is in a sad and neglected condition.

† Here the inscription is left unfinished, evidently awaiting the demise of the wife.

Upon the north wall is a white marble tablet with the arms of Comyn and this inscription:—

"In Memory of | Thomas Comyn, Clerk, | late Incumbent of this Parish | who died in the Lord on the | 10th Day of Jan^r 1832. | Aged 62. | Also of | Anne, His Wife, | who exchanged Time for Eternity | on the | 26th August, 1838. | Aged 65."

North side of altar:—

"Beneath Lies | Interred the Remains of | Thomas Comyn, Clk. | who after many years of | Affliction under which He | was Divinely supported | calmly resigned His soul | into the Hands of a merciful | Saviour on the 10th Day of Jan^r 1832. | Aged 62. | Also of | Anne, His Wife."*

South side of altar:—

"Eliza Morris, | Daughter of | William and Ann Morris, | Born 5th Oct. 1782, | exchanged | this World for a Better, | May 29th 1795. | Also | Nathaniel Morris, | their Son, | exchanged | this World for a Better, | Sep^r 1st 1799. | Aged 10 years."

In the Churchyard.

(All the graves are at the south side of the churchyard).

"Sacred | to the Memory of | Jonathan Keer, | who died March 31st 1851. | Aged 45 years."

+

"In Memory of | Mary Keer, | who died August the 10th 1805. | Aged 10 months."

"In | Memory of | Mary Edwards, | who died 14th January, | 1878. | Aged 82 years."

+

"In Memory of | James Edwards, | Gent. | who died 4th April, 1821. | Aged 65 years. | Also of | Ann His Widow, | who died 17th June, | 1830. | Aged 82 years."

+

"In Memory of | Will^m Edwards, | Son of | James Edwards, | who died 8th Sep^r 1815. | Aged 21 years."

"George, | their Infant Son, | died 10th April, | 1798."

+

"Sacred to the Memory of | John Cockerill, | who died August 12, 1866. | Aged 62 years."

[The Register of Burials has "John Cockerill Aug. 18th aged 58."]

"In Memory of | Mary, the Wife of | John Spink, | who died 15 April, 1832. | Aged 66 years. | Also of | John Spink, | who died | 6 Jan: 1854. | Aged 87 years."

* Here follows inscription as upon tablet.

"In Loving Memory of | James Cullingford, | who fell asleep, |
July 6th 1898. | Aged 57 years."

"Lord all Pitying, Jesu Blest,
Grant Him Thine Eternal Rest."

+

"In Affectionate Remembrance of | James Cullingford, | who
died 4th Dec^r 1903. | Aged 74 years. | Also of | Dorcas, His Wife, |
who died 3rd June, 1887. | Aged 66 years."

NOTE.—The total number of monumental inscriptions in the
church and churchyard is nineteen; fourteen are given above, and
five are illegible.

H. W. BILLING WAYMAN.

LAY SUBSIDIES. CAMBRIDGESHIRE. 1 EDWARD III.

1326

(continued from p. 57).

HUNDR' DE CEST'TON—*Cotenh'm ou' West Wyk* (continued).

[Membrane 10^b (K^b) begins].

De Roßto Wyn . . .	xx ^d	
„ Johe Cutberd . . .	v ^a	
„ Johe Sterne . . .	xx ^d	q ^u
„ Wilto Danwell . . .	ij ^a	q ^a
„ Rādō ate Grene . . .	ij ^a	
„ Simoñ Chanceler . . .	xx ^d	q ^u
„ Johe Chanceler . . .	iiij ^a	
„ Wilto de Coueney . . .	vj ^d	ob'
„ Wilto ffreseby . . .	ij ^a	ix ^d ob'
„ Simoñ Cateline . . .	viiij ^d	
„ Henf Cappe . . .	xij ^d	
„ Walto Walsechf . . .	ij ^a	v ^d q ^u
„ Petrō Herin . . .	ij ^a	
„ Agnef Kempster . . .	xiiij ^d	
„ Johe Porte . . .	v ^a	iiij ^d ob'
„ Roßto Lomb . . .	xx ^d	
„ Thoñ Spering . . .	xx ^d	q ^u
„ Thoñ Gilberd . . .	xv ^d	
„ Ričo fischeř . . .	ij ^a	vj ^d
„ Henf Dobyn . . .	xviiij ^d	ob'
„ Thoñ Thaurēt . . .	xxij ^d	
„ Wilto Colle . . .	vj ^d	ob'
„ Thoñ Polket . . .	x ^d	ob'
„ Roßto Dobyn . . .	x ^d	
„ Johe Buk . . .	xxj ^d	ob' q ^a
„ Walto Buk . . .	vij ^d	ob'
„ Henf Stillemirie . . .	x ^d	

De Wilto Simūd . . .	xviiij ^d	ob' q ^a
„ Johe Wade . . .	xviiij ^d	ob'
„ Wilto de Pelhñ . . .	xij ^d	
„ Marg ² ad Cruceē . . .	iiij ^a	ij ^d
„ Rādō le flicher . . .	xij ^d	
„ Johe de Burdeleys . . .	v ^a	ij ^d ob'
„ Cecilia Walsch . . .	v ^a	
„ Magař Mich . . .	vj ^d	ob'
„ Wilto Bernard . . .	v ^a	iiij ^d ob' q ^a
„ Johe Litel . . .	xviiij ^d	ob' q ^a
„ Roßto de Insula . . .	iiij ^a	j ^d q ^a
„ Ričo Maycent . . .	xx ^d	
„ Johe Porter . . .	ij ^a	iiij ^d
„ Wilto Pepys . . .	v ^d	ob'
„ Walto Sterne . . .	xx ^d	q ^a
„ Ričo Asseman . . .	ij ^a	iiij ^d ob' q ^a
„ Ričo de Neuton . . .	viiij ^d	ob' q ^a
„ Ričo Page . . .	xij ^d	
„ Johe Le Kehn . . .	vj ^d	ob'
„ Wilto Page . . .	xxj ^d	
„ Roßto Maycent . . .	xvij ^d	
„ Johe Page . . .	ij ^a	q ^a
„ Johe Noteman . . .	xxj ^d	
„ Ričo Coco . . .	xij ^d	ob'
„ Roßto Priour . . .	ij ^a	vj ^d ob'
„ Margaret Bonetoun . . .	xx ^d	q ^a
„ Wilto Abbot . . .	xij ^d	
„ Henf Merling . . .	xij ^d	

De Alicia Priour . vj^d ob'
 „ Petrõ de Causton . vj^d ob'
 „ Simoñ Croft . viij^d
 „ Johe de Legis . vij^d
 „ Johe Cappe . vj^d ob'
 „ Johe de Grey . xiiij^d
 „ Simoñ Warlok . xv^d
 „ Wilto Belebouche . vj^d ob'
 „ Simoñ Page . vj^d ob'
 Sm x^{iiij} vij^d

Cestraton.

De Emma de
 Coleuile . vj^d viij^d q^a
 „ Robto de
 Erpinghñ . v^s ob'
 „ Robto Andrew . iiij^s j^d
 „ Stephõ de
 Hengthon . ij^s vj^d
 „ Johe Mariot . ij^s vj^d q^a
 „ Galfrõ Seman . ij^s
 „ Johe Woke . viij^d
 „ Robto Seman . ij^s
 „ Robto Cement . xij^d
 „ Thom le
 Chapman . vij^d ob' q^a
 „ Johẽ de Kelishill . xj^d ob'
 „ Johẽ Reyngnold . xvj^d
 „ Walto Sleyman . vj^d
 „ Wilto Chene . xij^d
 „ Rogo Schayl . vj^d
 „ Walto de Leyk . vj^d
 „ Hugone le Mazon . vj^d
 „ Stephõ Sereneys . viij^d
 „ Robto Ward . xiiij^d q^a
 „ Rado Coupe . vj^d
 „ Thom Parment . vj^d
 „ Robto Hardyng . xvj^d ob' q^a
 „ Galfrõ Lepe . xxj^d
 „ Johẽ Lepe . vj^d
 „ Aleẽ Carpent . ij^s j^d q^a
 „ Aleẽ Scot . viij^s ob'
 „ Johẽ Sparscho . vj^d
 „ Stephõ ffatr . xj^d
 „ Vicar Sci Clement . xij^d
 „ Thom de Talworth . xix^d q^a
 „ Alicia Rage . vj^d
 „ Thom de Capd
 ville . vj^d

De Wilto Waryn . xij^d ob'
 „ Aleẽ Capito . ij^s
 „ Thom Spayr . vj^d
 „ Galfrõ Dilkok . vj^d
 „ Stephõ de Clopton . viij^d
 „ Wilto Pepy . xvj^d ob'
 „ Robto Siceor . xx^d
 „ Nigello de
 Herich . viij^d
 „ Stephõ Alderk . vj^d
 „ Johẽ Sens . vj^d
 „ Amicia Roper . vij^d q^a
 „ Alicia Brond . xx^d
 „ Johẽ Coupe . vj^d ob' q^a
 „ Galfrõ Bon . vij^d q^a
 „ Johẽ Seneker . x^d
 „ Hugoñ Brond . vij^d ob' q^a
 „ Galfrõ Dranelard . xix^d ob'
 „ Johẽ Aldrik . xiiij^d
 „ Robto Andrew . xvj^d
 „ Robto Boydyn . x
 „ Lucia Walsch-
 man . ij^s vij^d
 „ Barthõ ate ffield . xv^d ob'
 „ Henr de Welton . ij^s
 „ Aleẽ Cristion . viij^d
 „ Galfrõ Walsch-
 man . xiiij^d
 „ Johẽ de Brunne . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Wilto Austyn . xiiij^d
 „ Robto Baker . x^d q^a
 „ Riço de Cradele . xiiij^d q^a
 „ Wilto Aumener . xij^d
 „ Wilto Cranelard . vij^d q^a
 „ Robto Canel . vj^d q^a
 „ Agneĩ Sterr . xj^d
 „ Johẽ de Ditton . vij^d ob'
 „ Nicko Andrew . vij^d ob'
 „ Petrõ Pest . viij^d
 „ Thom de Welton . vj^d
 „ Edo Cissor . x^d
 „ Robto Lucas . iiij^s
 „ Thom Alburgh . vij^d ob' q^a
 „ Thom Broun . vj^d
 „ Johẽ de Maddigle . vj^d
 „ Edo de
 Walsighñ . ij^s
 „ Walto Andrew . vij^d q^a
 „ Wilto famul
 Robti Andrew . vj^d

De Alano de Reshñ ij^a vj^a
 „ Alicia Child . xvij^a
 „ Johē ad Cap^t
 ville . viij^a
 „ Robto ffrank . x^a
 „ Wilto Lewen . x^a
 „ Galfrō Wade . ix^a
 Sñ iiiij^a xix^a xj^a ob' q^a

Histon.

De Robto Baynard v^a x^a
 „ Emma Coluile . ij^a xj^a
 „ Petrō Nuncy . xvj^a
 „ Robto Thorston . x^a
 „ Petrō Alwen . ij^a iiiij^a
 „ Galfrō Oulbey . ij^a j^a
 „ Henr Priour . viij^a ob'
 „ Johē Baron . xxj^a ob'
 „ Wilto Pich . ij^a
 „ Alicia Jakyn . xxj^a q^a
 „ Henr Monnoy . xx^a q^a
 „ Henr Bagge . xv^a ob'
 „ Reg Engayne . ix^a ob'
 „ Robto Honne . xx^a
 „ Wilto Denyel . xij^a
 „ Galfrō Heruy . ij^a
 „ Riço Balle . ij^a ij^a
 „ Petrō Campion . ix^a
 „ Johē God . ix^a
 „ Galfrō de Crek . viij^a
 „ Petrō Kyng . ij^a j^a
 „ Johē Brodthom . xiiij^a
 „ Riço de Brunne ij^a
 „ Martino Kunne . xiiij^a
 „ Wilto Ward . xj^a
 „ Henr le Heyr . xiiij^a
 „ Henr Cloy . xxj^a ob'
 „ Rog^o ffrend . xvj^a ob'
 „ Wilto Lauman . xij^a
 „ Johē Hulene . xvj^a
 „ Johē ate Brigge . viij^a
 „ Johē in Anglo . x^a
 „ Riço Engayne . ij^a ij^a
 „ Thom de Brunne ij^a q^a
 „ Robto Deueneys . xx^a ob'
 „ Johē Reygnold . xij^a
 „ Wilto Pson . vij^a
 „ Gilbto de
 Pinchebek . vj^a ob'

De Henr Swan . xij^a
 „ Roð God . ij^a
 „ Wilto de Barke-
 dale . x^a
 „ Riço ate Hul . xxj^a q^a
 „ Wilto de Sutton . x^a ob' q^a
 „ Matilð Clay . viij^a
 „ Wilto Berkwey . viij^a
 „ Johē Pope . ix^a
 „ Ad Howe . xiiij^a ob'
 „ Henr Cory . x^a
 „ Thom Robyn . ij^a ij^a
 „ Thom Curteys . ij^a j^a q^a
 „ Wilto Cateline . xix^a
 „ Henr Cornys . xiiij^a ob'
 „ Jacobo Houeline . x^a q^a
 „ Johē Godman . xvj^a q^a
 „ Martino Rael . vij^a ob'
 „ Mabilia Cory . ij^a x^a
 „ Rog^o Lucas . ij^a ix^a
 „ Thom Martyn . xix^a ob'
 „ Johē le Heyr . vij^a ob'
 „ Henr de Kent . ix^a
 „ Walto Waryn . xvij^a ob'
 „ Galfrō Adam . ij^a
 „ Johē Thurstō . viij^a
 „ Wilto Kyn . xvj^a ob'
 „ Wilto Kyng . xij^a
 „ Henr Custanç . ij^a vj^a
 „ Elena Campion . vj^a ob' q^a
 „ Thom Eyr . vj^a
 „ Jacobo Lucas . xj^a
 „ Johē Thurston . xxij^a
 „ Matilð Salmon . vij^a
 „ Jacobo Heuy . ij^a iiiij^a ob'
 „ Leticia Philip . xxj^a
 „ Rog^o Clay . vj^a
 „ Johē Lambyn . vj^a
 „ Thom le Thacher . xv^a
 „ Wilto Clay . vj^a
 „ Jacobo le Heyr . vj^a
 „ Johē de Kitt . vj^a
 „ Rog^o le Longe . xij^a
 „ Leticia Lambyn . viij^a
 „ Wilto Pelle . xvj^a ob'
 „ Jacobo ffaðr . vj^a q^a
 „ Thom Chapman v^a j^a
 „ Wilto in Anglo . xvj^a
 „ Wilto ffrend . xvj^a
 „ Thom Dobyn . ij^a ij^a

De Matild Mais^l . xxij^d
 „ Hen^r ffrend . xxij^d q^u
 „ Hen^r Money . x^d ob'
 „ Johē Kanel . vij^d
 „ Willo ffa^r . vij^d q^u
 „ Hen^r Claunch . ij^a ob'
 „ Hen^r Kybbel . xvj^d
 „ Elya Beurech . vij^d
 „ Willo de Kent . x^d
 „ Hen^r Horold . viij^d
 „ Hen^r Bernard . viij^d
 „ Willo Kyng . vij^d
 „ Thom^s Cassandr^o . vj^d
 „ Willo Holay . viij^d
 „ Galfrō Plombe . viij^d
 „ Martino Biliot . viij^d
 S^m vj^u xvij^a iij^d ob'

Childirle Magna & P^{ua}.

De Johē Botild . x^d
 „ Johē fit Robti . xij^d
 „ Salomⁿ de Hawes . xij^d

De Willo fit Robti . xv^d
 „ Alano le Reue . ij^a
 „ Johē Bond . xvj^d
 „ Rič Ilg^o . x^d
 „ Johē Piers . ij^a vj^d
 „ Johē Aster . xij^d
 „ Willo Neuman . vj^d ob'
 „ Johē de
 Childyrle . iij^a iij^d
 „ Johē Prat . vj^d ob'
 „ Walto Richard . xvj^d ob'
 „ Willo Richard . x^d
 „ Marg^o de Lions . v^a x^d
 „ Nicho de Thoy-
 thorp . iij^a
 „ Johē in y^a hirne . x^d
 „ Willo Bercar . ix^d
 „ Re^g Ledbette . v^a
 „ And^r Corteby . v^a
 „ Thom^s de Kymble . vij^d
 „ Johē Bercar . vj^d ob'
 „ Simoⁿ de Preston . vj^d
 „ Willo Warde . vj^d
 S^m xlij^a

(To be continued).

J. J. MUSKETT.

THE ICONOCLASTIC VISITATION OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE
 UNDER WILLIAM DOWSING, 1643-4. No. III.

(continued from p. 53).

Taking advantage of the powers conferred upon him, Dowsing seems to have appointed deputies in the form which may be read in the edition of the Suffolk portion of the *Journal* (Ipswich: 1885). It will be noticed that the county is not expressly named. Neither have we any information as to Cambridge Deputies, and the actual date given with the form appended to the Suffolk 'Journal' is subsequent to the commencement of the Cambridge work of 'reformation.'

It must always be a matter for surprise that so little damage was done where so much more was possible, while it is not a little singular that here and there all mention is omitted of a church or churches in a district, otherwise well covered by the diligence of the Parliamentary visitor. But, as already pointed out, this may in large part be attributed, if not to design, to a loss of those portions of the 'Journal' which are missing.

The attention of Dowsing and his colleagues was chiefly directed to the work of levelling the chancel steps (which had in many

instances so recently been set up), to the breaking down of the sacred emblems (the crucifix or the cross in whatever form and wherever placed being specially obnoxious), to the tearing up of memorial brasses, etc., having superstitious inscriptions, to the breaking down of painted glass, of wood and stone embellished or graven by the art of man, to the effacing of emblems and pictures upon the walls and elsewhere, and sometimes such words as the name of the Saviour, etc. It would appear that even the inscriptions on the ancient bells of the church were not overlooked, but neither the difficult work of filing away the objectionable words (as elsewhere), such as an "ORATE PRO ANIMA" and the like, or the removal of the bell would appear to have been even attempted. It was an undertaking that required something more than strength of will. Yet it is just a little remarkable that the bells should have been so completely passed over, considering the character of the ancient form of the inscription and device invariably impressed upon them. The matter, however, as proved by two entries in the Cambridgeshire portion of the 'Journal,' was not quite overlooked. Probably what was out of the sight of the ordinary worshipper was deemed of little or no moment, and, as offering no incentive to superstitious use, might be left alone.*

The very exact account, though occasionally disfigured by bad scholarship, is a model of conciseness. Bearing in mind the extreme urgency of the business, we might even say the undue haste that characterised Dowsing's visits, this is a little remarkable. It may be that *festina lente* was an accepted axiom with all these men, for even Bishop Hall of Norwich in his *Hard Measure* implies that the inventory, which the spoilers of his house took of his goods in April, 1643, was not only "very curious," but most exact.

There are some interesting and peculiar features in connection with the Cambridgeshire Visitation which may be briefly noticed.

At *Barton* we are informed that certain superstitious objects and the glass had been already taken down and hidden by the Churchwardens. The superstitious objects were probably such images as were depicted in the glass. Such a course of action was doubtless frequently adopted, and in some cases the heads of the figures were alone removed by the zealous guardians of the church with a view to the preservation of the whole.

At *Cheveley* there were, we are told, "two staring crosses" (whatever this expression may mean), which unnecessarily aroused the indignation of the visitors. The work of destruction, which here preceded Dowsing's visit, had clearly not included the "staring crosses." These may have been the gable crosses that so often adorned the exterior of the building; they frequently displayed the figure of Christ, and being objects of profound contempt were scornfully displaced. In *The Wicked Wayes of the Cruell Cavaliers*, 1644,

* The ancient bells where they still retain their original character curiously enough continue to sound out the essence of the old faith with an insistence that if sufficiently understood would disturb the equanimity of those less under the influence of the spirit that moved the iconoclast to deeds of ill in bygone days.

the "usual course" of the loyalists is stated to have been "to swear they will make the Roundheads bow to a Crosse."*

The only direct allusion to the once familiar wayside cross, either in the Suffolk or Cambridgeshire 'Journal' attributed to Dowsing, is at *Croxton* in the latter county, where a cross in the highway fell under the eagle eye of the intolerant iconoclast. Here also are one or two allusions to a church bell. Although, as we have seen, church bells were not apparently included in the category of superstitious objects that must needs be thrown down, the visitors' ire was once and again aroused by the supposed superstitious inscription, which report affirmed was to be found upon a bell. Seeing it frequently happened that wall pictures, carved angels, etc., were beyond reach, that ladders were with difficulty sometimes procured, and occasionally stubborn resistance offered by the parishioners, it would have been no easy task to mount the church tower and dethrone the bell, even had it been possible for such indifferent scholars as the visitors to decipher the lettering, let alone the meaning of the inscribed words. Upon this *Croxton* bell the 'Journal' says there were the words, "*Sit munus Domini.*" No such unintelligible inscription exists or probably ever did exist, and the reference is doubtless to an inscription, that to this day may be found on the sixth bell which bears the pious wish, "*Sit nomen D'ni benedictum.*"

At *Hatley St. George* it was deemed proper to regard an inscription (probably painted on a board or canvas) "over a coat of arms" as superstitious, the words being "William St. George gave a hide of land in Haslingfield with his daughter to be a nun in Clerkenwell in the time of Hen. II.," "which," says the sage, "we burnt."

At *Orwell* they "could not come at a cross on the steeple," which they "commanded" should be taken down in three weeks.

At *Pampisford* they ordered, so we are told, "the windows to be put up." This is a very singular direction, seeing it was no part of the work of these visitors and certainly not their desire to build up, but rather to pluck down with the rapacity of an infuriated mob. What then does the expression mean? Presumably as they had here wantonly destroyed the stained glass in the spirit of vindictiveness, they sought to impose upon the Pampisford parishioners in their extreme poverty the expense of re-filling the windows with non-superstitious glass. It is pretty certain that heraldic glass was not touched by Dowsing, and as our churches contained so much glass of this character which we know remained at a period subsequent to Dowsing's visit, we have probably to blame others for such dastardly work as the destruction not only of art treasures but important vestiges of family history.†

* It will be remembered that a high constable of a small Suffolk town (Frostenden) acquainted Dowsing with the fact that he had actually seen an Irishman bow to the cross on the steeple, that "he took off his hat to it."

† The glass in a Suffolk parish (Mickfield) had to be "made up" (and the rest afterwards, whatever it may mean), presumably for sale, the sum of 10s. being called for "for the Poor." Perhaps glass too superstitious for the church was not accounted too superstitious for the country house when an advantageous sale was likely to be effected.

(To be continued).

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 61*).

De eadem terra iij sochemanni tenuerunt dimidiam hidam sub comite Guerd: non potuerunt sine licentia eius recedere. Soca eorum iacuit in Witelesforde. Alsi tenuit dimidiam hidam de Algaro comite: potuit dare vel vendere: soca vero comiti remanebat et j ineuuardum inuenit. Duo sochemanni j virgatam et vij acras tenuerunt de comite Heraldo: non potuerunt recedere absque licentia. Et (?) v sochemanni iij virgatas et dimidiam tenuerunt sub Edwardo rege et j averam et ij ineuuardos invenerunt vicecomiti: terram suam vendere potuerunt, sed soca eorum regi remansit.

IN ERNINGFORD HUNDRETO.

In Mordune tenet Harduinus j hidam quarta parte j virgatæ minus. Terra est ij carrucis et ibi sunt. Ibi ij molini de ij^{abus} ores (*sic*). Pratum ij carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Valet et valuit xxx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xl solidos. Modo tenent hanc terram vij sochemanni de Harduino et ipsimet tenuerunt Tempore Regis Edwardi: dare et vendere terram suam potuerunt sed soca remansit in Mordune.

In Mordune tenet Alueradus de Harduino dimidiam virgatam. Terra est dimidiæ carrucæ. Ibi est j cotarius et j acra prati. Valet et valuit v solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, x solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Winterled de Algaro comite: non potuit vendere. Hæc terra iacet in Litingtone.

In Crauedene tenent ij milites de Harduino iij hidas et j virgatam. Terra est iiij carrucis. Ibi sunt iij carrucæ et iiij^a potest fieri. Ibi viij bordarii et pratum j carrucæ. Valet et valuit semper lxx solidos. De hac terra tenuit Alflet j hidam commendatam Stigando archiepiscopo et dare et vendere potuit. De rege Edwardo tenuerunt iij sochemanni j hidam, et iiij^{er} ineuuardos invenerunt vicecomiti: terram vero suam dare vel vendere potuerunt, et unus homo Asgari Stalri v virgatas tenuit et dare et vendere potuit.

In Wandeï tenet Aluredus de Harduino j virgatam. Terra est iij bobus. Valet et valuit semper v solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Goda commendata Algari comiti: potuit dare et vendere cui voluit.

In Lidlington tenet Adelulfus de Harduino ad firmam ij virgatas et dimidiam. Terra est j carrucæ. Ibi est dimidia carruca et dimidia potest fieri. Ibi j bordarius. Valet et valuit xv solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xl solidos. De hac terra tenuit Algar homo Stigand archiepiscopi dimidiam hidam, et Aluui homo Algari comitis dimidiam virgatam, non potuit forasmittere de Inchelintone.

In Abintone tenent ij milites de Harduino j hidam et j virgatam et dimidiam. Terra est ij carrucis et ibi sunt cum v bordariis. Pratum iiij bobus. Valet lv solidos: quando recepit, xxv solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, lx solidos. De hac terra tenuit j virgatam

Of the same land three sokemen held half a hide under Earl Guerd; they could not depart without his leave. Their soke laid in Witelesforde (Whittlesford). Alsi held half a hide of Earl Algar; he could give or sell it; but the soke remained to the Earl, and he found one inward. Two sokemen held one virgate and seven acres of Earl Harold; they could not depart without his leave. And five sokemen held three virgates and a half under King Edward; and they found one average and two inwards for the sheriff. They might sell their land, but their soke remained to the King.

1856
(208).

IN ERNINGFORD (ARMINGFORD) HUNDRED.

Harduin holds one hide, save the fourth part of one virgate in Mordune (Morden). There is land to two ploughs, and they are there. There are two mills of two ores; meadow for two ploughs; pasture for the cattle of the village. It is and was worth thirty shillings; T.R.E. forty shillings. Seven sokemen now hold this land of Harduin; and they themselves held it T.R.E.; they might give and sell their land; but the soke remained in Mordune.

1856
(209).

Aluerad holds of Harduin half a virgate in Mordune (Morden). There is land to half a plough. There is one cottager and one acre of meadow. It is and was worth five shillings; T.R.E. ten shillings. Winterled held this land of Earl Algar. He could not sell it. This land lies in Litington.

Two knights hold of Harduin three hides and one virgate in Crauedene (Croyden). There is land to four ploughs. There are three ploughs there, and a fourth can be made. There are eight bordars; and meadow for one plough. It is and was always worth sixty-five shillings. Of this land Alfiet held one hide, under the protection of Archbishop Stigand; and he could give and sell it. Four sokemen held one hide of King Edward; and they found four inwards for the sheriff; but they could give or sell their land. And a vassal of Asgar Stalre held five virgates, and they could give and sell.

Alured holds of Harduin one virgate in Wandei (Wendy). There is land to three oxen. It is and was always worth five shillings. Goda held this land under the protection of Earl Algar; and she could give or sell it to whom she would.

Adelulf holds of Harduin two virgates and a half to ferm in Lidtingtone (Litlington). There is land to one plough. There is half a plough there, and a half can be made. There is one bordar. It is and was worth fifteen shillings; T.R.E. forty shillings. Of this land, Algar, a vassal of Archbishop Stigand, held half a hide; and Aluui, a vassal of Earl Algar, half a virgate. He could not put it out of Inchelintone (Ickleton).

Two knights hold of Harduin one hide and one virgate and a half in Abintone (Abington Pigotts). There is land to two ploughs; and they are there with five bordars; meadow for four oxen. It is worth fifty-five shillings; when received, twenty-five shillings; T.R.E. sixty shillings. Of this land, a vassal of King Edward

1857
(210).

Orig. 198,
b. 1.

unus homo regis Edwardi et unam averam invenit vicecomite, et alii ij sochemanni, homines Algari comitis, potuerunt dare terram suam et vendere cui voluerunt.

In Basingborne tenet Leuing de Harduino j hidam. Terra est j carrucæ, et ibi est cum ij bordariis. Pratum ij bobus. Valet et valuit xxx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xl solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt ij sochemanni Algari comitis: potuerunt dare et vendere cui voluerunt.

In Wadone tenet Harduinus j hidam et iij virgatas. Terra est ij carrucis. In dominio j hida et ibi est j carruca, et iij villani cum v cotariis habent j carrucam. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Pratum j carrucæ. Valet iij libras et xv solidos; quando recepit, lx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, iij libras et xv solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt ij sochemanni, unus homo Stigandi archiepiscopi, alter, homo Algari comitis, et recedere potuerunt.

In Wadone tenet Harduinus ij hidas et dimidiam. Terra est iij carrucis. In dominio j hida et ibi est j carruca. Ibi v villani et xv cotarii habent j carrucam et dimidiam et adhuc dimidia potest fieri. Pratum ij carrucis. Pastura ad pecus villæ. Valet et valuit lxx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, iij libras. De hac terra tenuit Turbernus j hidam sub abbate de Ely, ita quod non poterat dare nec ab ecclesia separare extra dominicam firmam monachorum tempore regis Edwardi et in morte eius. Et xij sochemanni homines abbatis de Ely j hidam et dimidiam tenuerunt: potuerunt dare et vendere cui voluerunt, sed soca remansit ecclesiæ.

In eadem villa tenet Harduinus dimidiam virgatam. Terra est ij bobus. Valet et valuit semper ij solidos. Hanc tenuit Danemundus homo Asgari Stalri et vendere potuit.

In Melrede tenet Harduinus j virgatam. Terra est dimidiæ carrucæ. Valet et valuit semper ij solidos. Hanc tenuit Almarus sub abbate de Ely, et vendere potuit, sed soca ecclesiæ remansit.

In eadem villa tenet Hugo de Harduino j hidam et dimidiam. Terra est ij carrucis et ibi sunt cum iij cotariis et j servo. Ibi j monasterium et j molinus de v solidis et iij denariis. Pratum ij carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Valet et valuit xl solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, iij libras. Hæc terra iacuit in ecclesia de Ely in dominio monachorum et in vita et in morte regis Edwardi, ut homines de Hundreto testantur.

In Melleburne tenet Durandus de Harduino j hidam et j virgatam. Terra est j carrucæ et dimidiæ. Ibi est una et dimidia potest fieri. Ibi est j villanus cum ij bordariis et iij cotariis. Pratum j carrucæ. Pastura ad pecus. Valet xxv solidos; quando recepit, xxx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xl solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Sired homo Algari comitis et dare et vendere potuit.

held one virgate, and found one average for the sheriff. And other two sokemen, the vassals of Earl Algar, might give their land and sell it to whom they would.

Leuing holds of Harduin one hide in Basingborne (Bassingbourne). There is land to one plough; and it is there, with two bordars; meadow for two oxen. It is and was worth thirty shillings; T.R.E. forty shillings. Two sokemen held this land of Earl Algar; they might give and sell it to whom they would.

Harduin holds one hide and three virgates in Wadone (Whaddon). There is land to two ploughs. One hide is in the demesne, and there is one plough there; and three villanes with five cottagers have one plough; pasture for the cattle of the village; meadow for one plough. It is worth four pounds and fifteen shillings; when received, sixty shillings; T.R.E. four pounds and fifteen shillings. Two sokemen, one the vassal of Archbishop Stigand, the other the vassal of Earl Algar, held this land, and they might depart.

Harduin holds two hides and a half in Wadone (Whaddon). There is land to three ploughs. One hide is in the demesne; and there is one plough there. Six villanes and fifteen cottagers have there one plough and a half, and a half may still be made; meadow for two ploughs, pasture for the cattle of the village. It is and was worth seventy shillings; T.R.E. four pounds. Of this land Turbern held one hide under the Abbot of Ely; so that he could neither give it, nor separate it from the church, from the demesne farm of the monks, T.R.E. and at his death. And twelve sokemen, homagers to the Abbot of Ely, held one hide and a half; they might give and sell it to whom they would; but the soke remained to the church.

In the same village Harduin holds half a virgate. There is land to two oxen. It is and was always worth two shillings. Danemund, a vassal of Asgar Stalre, held this, and might sell it.

Harduin holds one virgate in Melrede (Meldreth). There is land to half a plough. It is and was always worth two shillings. Almar held this under the Abbot of Ely, and he might sell it, but the soke remained to the church.

In the same village Hugh holds of Harduin one hide and a half. There is land to two ploughs, and they are there with two cottagers and one bondman. There is a monastery; and a mill of five and four pence; meadow for two ploughs; pasture for the cattle of the village. It is and was worth forty shillings; T.R.E. four pounds. This land laid in the Church of Ely, in the demesne of the monks, in the lifetime, and at the time of the death of King Edward, as the jury of the hundred testify.

1858
(211).

Durand holds of Harduin one hide and one virgate in Melleburne (Melbourn). There is land to one plough and a half. There is one there and a half may be made. There is one villane with two bordars and three cottagers. Meadow for one plough; pasture for the cattle. It is worth twenty-five shillings; when received, thirty shillings; T.R.E. forty shillings. Sired, a vassal of Earl Algar's, held this land, and he might give and sell it.

(To be continued).

THE DIARY OF WILLIAM COE OF MILDENHALL,
SUFFOLK. A.D. 1680—1729. No. X.

(concluded from p. 64).

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Deç 26, 1714. My sonn James fell down the Kitchen stairs, made his nose bleed & swelled his cheek a little, but God be praised got noe further harm. he was then ab^t 5 years old.

Ap^r 13, 1715. I hired Gates's mare to Bury, she carried me well thither, but fell down twice wth me comeing home & the last time she threw me over her head & my forehead came first at the ground, but by God's great mercy & providence I got noe harm, the first fall was soon after I got out at the little gate on this side of the Hide, the other in M^r Glascock's Close called Hencroft. I omitted my Double guard that day through forgetfulness.

Deç 25, 1714. I rec^d the blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of Jesus Christ my Dear Redeemer. God Almighty assist me wth his special grace to live more Circumspectly for y^e future, & to keep a strict & constant watch over all my words & actions.

Jan^y 13. I set up till ab^t 3 of the Clock next morning wth some friends that came to dine wth me & omitted prayers in my family. Lord be mercifull to me a miserable sinner. Damna fleo rerum, sed plus fleo damna dierum. See D^r Cradock's book of *Knowledge & Practice*, chap: 19, page 89. The directions there mentioned may also be of great use to all persons who desire at any tyme more solemnly to humble themselves before the Lord for the sinns of their past lives, & especially before the Sacrament.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

May 3, 1715. Wee set out for Long Sutton in Lincolnshire, got safe thither next day.

— 14. We got safe home & found all well. God be praised whose providence p^rserved us in our goings out & Comeing home.

Aug^t 23. My sonn James being a little above 5 years old rann between the waggon wheels to get some barley off it as it came past our door with a load of barley, but by God's providence our Cow-yard gate was shut & the horses stood still till the man went to open the gate, else the hinder wheel had in all likelyhood gone over him. For this & all other thy great mercyes my soul doth magnifie thee O Lord.

Mar^{ch} 13, Sunday. I was att Church twice, but talked of worldly buisness (of letting, hireing & exchangeing of land) wth Robert Rolfe goeing to & comeing fro Church & wth Rich^d Clift of buying land.

April 17, 1715, Easter day. I rec^d the blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of Jesus Christ my blessed Saviour & Redeemer, & by the assistance of the grace of Almighty God resolve & purpose to live

in stedfast union & Conformity to all his holy Comādm^{ts}, for there is noe satisfaction but in a quiet Conscience, noe solid pleasure but in Religion, noe true joy but in God, so said the Royal prophet, In thy p'sence is fullness of joy & att thy right hand there is pleasure for evermore, psal: 16, 12.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

No^v 17. As I came from the ferry ab' 9 at night coming over the stile into my Croft, my foot slipped off the stepp when I was stradling over the stile & I jolted down on my members being Cross the stile & brussed my selfe & might have spoyled me, I felt at tymes uneasy for some monthes after, blessed be God it proved noe worse.

De^c 16. I set up my foot on the ladder as it lay in my stable at Milden town to feel on my legg w^{ch} was hurt ab' a week before wth my pattin (as I was then telling my Bro: Davies) & as I was setting my foot down my heel stuck on the end of one of the broad staves of the ladder. I could not recover my selfe, but fell down with my head & shoulders first to the ground, but God be praised got noe harm.

May 15, Sunday. I was very drowsy & sleepy at Church the afternoon.

June 5, Whitsunday. I rec^d the blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of Jesus Christ my Dear Redeemer & renewed my former purposes and resolutions of forsakeing my sinns & leading a new life, God's grace assisting me. Jesu! tuā opē.

Octob 16. I rec^d the Blessed Sacram^t of Christ's body & blood & renewed my Covenant wth Almighty God in my Saviour's blood w^{ch} I have so often & so greivously broken. I implore the divine assistance of his Holy Spirit to enable me to observe & keep it to my life's end. Let the light of thy Holy Spirit always direct & guide me. Amen. Amen.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

June 18, 1716. My son Henry stood by the river side to see the water horses draw & the haleing line took him & threw him into river, but God be praysed he got noe harm.

July 17. My son Thō fell into a Quagmire in Frecknam Fenn up to the wast, but God be thanked got noe harm.

Jaⁿ 29. I fell from the top of our Kitchen stairs to the Bottom, my Heels slipt up & I slidd down on my back & Praised be God I got noe hurt.

De^c 25, 1715. I rec^d the Blessed Sacram^t of the body & Blood of Jesus Christ my Dear Redeemer & renewed my vows & Resolutions of better Obedience to God's holy will & Commandm^{ts}. Lord give me grace to keep & observe them to my life's end. Amen. Amen.

Feb 2. Set up till 4 a Clock at play at home & omitted prayers in my family.

April 1, 1716, Easter day. I rec^d the Holy Sacram^t of the body & blood of my Saviour Jesus. I acknowledge & believe thy blood O Holy Jesus to have been shed for my sinns, let it rest on me for the remission of them, & therein let all my sinns be washed away, & sprinkled from all evil conscience. Amen. Amen.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Ma^r 13, 171⁹. I was at Bury e when I came home between 9 e 10 at night (haveing stayd e supped at Tuddenham) e goeing to alight off my horse my foot hung a little in the stirrup w^{ch} made me fall backward e jarred my head ag^t the ground, but blessed be God I got noe greater hurt.

April 21, 1717, Easter day. As I came from Church the afternoon upon my little grey Hobby she fell down e threw me over her head. I pitched upon my head, but God be prayed I got noe hurt.

(To be continued).

QUERY.

LADY MARGARET "GASTENGE"—LORD DERSEY.—The following entries in the Register of St. Mary's, Bury St. Edmund's, furnish interesting matter for inquiry and perhaps comment:—

MARRIAGE.

1556, Deffember. Peres stanleye generofus and lade mergarett gastenge vidua xiiij.

Whether her name was Hastings?

BURIAL.

1554, Maye. George f'va't to my lord Derfley xxxj.

Who is meant by my lord Dersey?

*The Church House,
Salisbury.*

WILLIAM SYMONDS.

REPLY.

THE SONS OF CHRISTOPHER BURRELL, PARSON OF GREAT WRATTING (vol. xii., pp. 33, 34).—It may be interesting to record that the Rev. Christopher Burrell of Great Wrattling, whose suspension and deprivation in 1638 is noted, had three sons, Nathaniel, Christopher, and Richard, who were all educated at Caius College, Cambridge, and became clergymen. The eldest, Nathaniel Burrell, graduated M.A. in 1658 and D.D. in 1683. He was a Fellow of Caius from 1658 to 1661, Rector of Milden and Little Wrattling in Suffolk and Letheringsett in Norfolk; at one time he resided at All Saints, Sudbury, where some of his children were born. The second son, Christopher Burrell, became Rector of Tivetshall, Norfolk, and was buried there. The third son, Richard Burrell, became Rector of Itteringham and Wolterton in Norfolk, and Rector of Hepworth, Suffolk; he died 4th June, 1721. He was succeeded in the Hepworth Rectory by the Rev. Nathaniel Rye, son of the Rev. Samuel Rye by his wife Elizabeth, the daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Burrell.

J. T. M.

7, Ashburn Place, S.W.

THE NORWICH DUTCH CHURCH. EARLY REGISTER OF BAPTISMS, 1598—1619. No. III.

(continued from p. 21).

The late Mr. W. J. C. Moens contributed to the *East Anglian*, vol. i., new series, the contents of his summarised transcript of the Register of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials of the Norwich Community of the Reformed Church of the Netherlands, from the year 1676, the original Register having passed into the possession of the Consistory of the Dutch Church at Austin Friars, London. An earlier portion of the same Register (Baptisms only) has since come to light after having for years remained unnoticed among family papers. It is a fragment of thirty-two leaves of paper, 15 in. by 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. stitched, without covers. Presumably one or more of the early leaves are missing, and also the period covering the years 1620—1676. The late Mr. J. Southerden Burn (into whose hands, as Secretary of a Royal Commission, non-parochial Registers largely passed), writing in 1845, was unable, he says, to see the Norwich Registers. He states (*History of the Foreign Refugees*) that for the purpose of a Grant of Arms to John Mackerel, the Register was consulted in 1717, and baptismal entries relating to several members of the family from 1593 were certified. Mr. Moens has drawn attention in the preface to his volume of the London Dutch Church Registers to the fact that Oliver de Horne of Nova Kirk, near Ipres, settled at Norwich about 1596, "but not liking a strange country, and hearing of a cessation of the persecution in Flanders, after his wife was delivered of a son, whom he named Abraham, the first in the Register of that congregation there (the Dutch), leaving his small family to God's Almighty protection, he shipt himself for Flanders . . . but in his return dyed on ship board."* From this statement Mr. Moens surmised that the Norwich Registers commenced in 1596 or 1597. "The first" in the Register, however, implies nothing more than the *first de Horne entry*, for the actual baptism of Abraham, son of Oliver de Horne appears in this Register as taking place in May, 1599.

Although neatly written throughout in old Dutch the characters are frequently small and ill-formed, and this together with the strangeness of the names renders the task of transcription one of considerable difficulty, and much uncertainty is consequently inevitable. It has been deemed advisable to give a full and exact copy of the Register rather than run any risk of deviation from the plain statements which frequently possess an interest entirely their own. The names of the sponsors (witnesses), as was customary among foreign Churches, are generally given; the wives are also mentioned frequently. The Norwich parishes in which the parents resided are occasionally given in a peculiar form, e.g., "St. Sittens" is evidently intended for St. Swithen's, but the unpronounceable word was only to be rendered by an approximate sound: "St. Martin's Brots" may in like manner be intended for St. Martin at Oak, while "St. Michiel over twater"

* Burke, *Landed Gentry*.

represents St. Michael at Coslany; "St. Piet op de merck," St. Peter at Mancroft; St. Tedmons, St. Edmunds; St. Jooris is probably intended for St. Gregory's (or is it St. George's?); and "St. Pieter of Confort," the parish of St. Peter at Southgate (*Conisford*), etc., etc.

Hete kindren van Clayes van Guelen heete Cleya ende Rachel: ghetuyght, Jan Verpoort ende Proutk syn huijs.

Het kindt van Mahie ende Mayken Douaes heet Susanna: ghetuij, Charol van Buchane Neelken Dame.

Het kindt van Martin Denyt.

Het kindt van Abrahā ende Catheryna van Ixem, gheb. den 17 Decembr., heet Catheryna: ghetuij, Thomas Bonool, Olivier Dacket, Catelyna Walewyns.

Het kindt van Jan Wittewronghel heet Pieter, gheb. den 10 Decemb., 1598.

Het kindt van Pieter ende Synkyn Boudery heet Debora: ghetuij, Gillis Sonneviele, Gedeon Boudry, hester de ionghe; gheb. in S. Margrits.

Het kindt van Martin de Swarf heet Abraham; ghetuij, Andreas Priem, Sara Jacobs; gheb. in S. Julians.

Jan., 1599.

Het kindt van Gillis ende Mayken Sonneviele, gheboren den 26 Decemb. heet Daniel: ghetuij, Pieter Boudry, de huijs van Jasper Boudry.

Het kindt Elieser de Kirle gheboren in S. Laurence, heet Elieser.

Het kindt van Pieter Virdiora (?) heet Maria: ghetuij, Boudewyn Wydoot, Jan Verpoort, Maliart Wydoot, Mayken de Meye.

Den 14 Jan., 1599.

Het kindt van Jan ende Tanneken de Keerle, heet Abigaël & gheboren in S. Maries.

Het kindt van Daudt van de Virwei (?) heet Remeens.

Het kindt van Nicolaus Tierens gheboren in S. Margriete, heet Debora.

Het kindt van Paulus ende Syntk de Wyndeke, gheboren in S. Jooris (?), heet Abrahā: ghetuij Michiel van heuvele, Denys Leernidht, Prinkl (?) Barrow.

Het kindt van Pieter de Neuve, gheboren den 2 Janu., heet Joannes. Ghetuij, Gillis Langhelett, Janneken Eleux (?), gheboren in S. Margrits.

Het kindt van Pieter Cordemore, gheboren dē 6 Janu. in S. Pieters, heet Josua. Ghetuij, Charol Buckhaghe, Wench Dulle, Debora Hughebm (?).

Het kindt van Hendrick de Berre, heet Daudt, Ghetuij, Pieter Walewyn, Josua de Corse, ende syn wyf.

Het kindt van Joos ende Barbel Govyns heet Sara, gheboren in S. Tedmons, Jan. 26, 1599. Ghetuij, Lamme (?) Nicolaus Donnart (?), Mayken Bonelle.

Feb., 1599.

Het kindt van Wontu ende Mayken de Meye, heet Abrahā, gheboren in S. Jooris; ghetuij, Victoor de Clarek, Daniel Eelst dē 19 feb.

Het kindt van Clays faes gheboren in S. Gillis den 4 feb. heet Josyua: ghetuij, michiel Cooles, Pieter de Raet, Mayk Virwue.

Het kindt van Hendrick ende Margret Hendricks, gheboren in S. Margriets den 25 feb. heet Maria; ghetuij, Gedeo van Masmeyn Judith Baut.

Het kindt van Gillis ende Catelyna Carlyn heet Daniel, gheboren in S. Michiels den 26 feb.

Het kindt van Antennor Tahoen (?) heet Abraham, gheboren in S. Edmonds den 28 feb. ghetuij, Heen (?) Lamme, Carol Pauls, Catelyna Bonnells.

Maert, 1599.

Het kindt van Maliart ende Maria de Gans, gheboren in S. Gillis, heet Daniel: ghetuij, Jan Virpoest, Josuya de Gans.

Het kindt van Jaques ende Maria Boudewyn heet Daudt, gheboren in S. Andrias: ghetuij Jakes van Berton, Gillames de Catuora, Christyna Wilden.

Het van Carol Platteel.

Het van Clays Tierens heet Debora, gheb. in S. Margriets.

Het kindt van Pieter Barran heet Debora.

Het kindt van Jacob ende Janneken Oden heet Susanna, gheboren in S. Pieters.

April, 1599.

Het kindt van Paulus ende Josynken de Gants gheboren in S. Pieters, heet Abraham. Ghetuijghen, Antennor de Gants, Abraham Virken Jakenwyk Je

Het kindt van Pieter ende Mayken Buyck, heet Petrus.

Maij, 1599.

Het kindt van Olivier Horne ende Jakenyne heet Abraham.

Het kindt van Olivier Dacken ende Tanneken heet Elsibet. De Petrus Jan Lette, Rogier Kindt, Elisabet Steen.

Het kindt van Jaques ende Jannaken de Horne, gheboren in S. Michiel de 20 Maij heet Sara: ghetuij, Nathaniel Michiels, Cyl Michiels.

Het kindt van Jan van Houte heet Isaac.

Het kindt van Robert Hendricks ende Mayken heet Debora: ghetuij Maliart Wydoot, Sara Hendricks, gheboren den 13 Maij.

Het kindt van Jacob van Wuenbrouke (?) ende Pirqut (?) heet Jacob in S. James: ghetuij Wenoch Dulle, Jan de Naghele, Elisabet Trioen.

Het kindt van Daniel Boermas gheboren in S. Laurens den 19 Maij, heet Leya; ghetuij Piet Laurens, Gillis Tirens.

Het kindt van Abraham Galandt, heet Abraham, gheboren in S. Margarets: ghetuij, Jacob Galandt, franseys vande Catiore Clarbouts huijs.

Het kindt van Pieter ende Mayken Buyck, heet Petrus.

Het kindt van Maria gheb. den 14 Maij: ghetuij, Jan Virpoort, Maliart de Crauwen, Susanna van Awdyme.

(To be continued).

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR. A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 77*).

In Esecprid tenet Harduinus ij hidas et dimidiam virgatam. Terra est ij carrucis et ij bobus et ibi sunt cum ij villanis et ix cotariis et j servo. Pratum omnibus carrucis. Hanc terram tenet j miles et ij Angli sub eo. Ibi j molinus de vij solidis ij denariis minus. Valet et valuit xlij solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, l solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt v sochemanni, unus horum homo Algari comitis et alii homines regis Edwardi fuerunt, et ij averas et ij ineuuardos invenerunt, et tamen terram suam vendere potuerunt.

In Esecprid tenet Hugo de Harduino dimidiam virgatam. Terra est ij bobus et pratum ij bobus. Valet et valuit semper ij solidos. Hæc terra iacuit in dominio ecclesiæ de Ely, et in vita et in morte regis Edwardi ut homines de hundreto testantur.

In Orduwelle tenet Durandus de Harduino iij virgatas et iij^{clau} partem unius virgatæ. Terra est j carrucæ, et vj boves ibi sunt cum iij^{or} cotariis; et j molinus de viij solidis. Pratum vj bobus. Nemo ad sepes claudendas. Valet et valuit xx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xl solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt ij sochemanni, unus, homo Wallef, iij virgatas tenuit, alter homo regis iij^{clau} partem j virgatæ tenuit. Duos ineuuardos invenerunt, et recedere potuerunt.

In Warateuorde tenent ij milites de Harduino iij virgatas. Terra est j carrucæ. Ibi v cotarii et pratum j carrucæ. Valet et valuit xxv solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, l solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt ij sochemanni, unus homo Wallef, et alter homo Roberti filii, Wimarc, et dare et vendere potuerunt.

In Wateuuelle tenet Robertus calvus de Harduino ij hidas. Terra est ij carrucis. In dominio est j carruca et j bordarius cum iij cotariis habent j carrucam. Pratum j carrucæ. Nemo ad claudendas sepes. Valet xxx solidos; quando recepit, xx solidos. Tempore Regis Edwardi, xl solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt viij sochemanni. Horum vj homines regis fuerunt et v virgatas tenuerunt et iij averas et iij ineuuardos invenerunt, et vij^{mas}, homo Roberti filii Wimarc dimidiam hidam habuit et viij^{mas}, homo Algari comitis, j virgatam tenuit. Omnes hi recedere potuerunt.

IN STOU HUNDRETO.

In Auresdone tenet Durandus de Harduino j virgatam. Terra est iij bobus et ibi sunt cum j villano. Pratum iij bobus. Valet et valuit semper viij solidos. Hanc terram tenuit j sochemannus Algari comitis et recedere potuit.

In Chingestone tenent ij milites de Harduino j virgatas. Terra est iij bobus et pratum. Valet et valuit semper ij solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Godingus Turbertus homo Eddevæ pulchræ et potuit recedere.

Harduin holds two hides and half a virgate in Esceprid (Shepreth). There is land to two ploughs and two oxen; and they are there, with two villanes and nine cottagers and one bondman; meadow for all the ploughs. One knight and two Englishmen hold this land under him. There is a mill of seven shillings, save two pence. It is and was worth forty-two shillings; T.R.E. fifty shillings. Five sokemen held this land; one of these was the vassal of Earl Algar, and the others were the vassals of King Edward; and they found averages and two inwards; and yet they might sell their land.

Hugh holds of Harduin half a virgate in Esceprid (Shepreth). There is land to two oxen and meadow for two oxen. It is and was always worth two shillings. This land laid in the demesne of the Church of Ely during the life and at the time of the death of King Edward, as the jury of the hundred testify. Orig. 193,
b. 2.

Durand holds of Harduin three virgates and the third part of a virgate in Orduelle (Orwell). There is land to one plough; and there are six oxen there with four cottagers; and one mill of eight shillings; meadow for six oxen; wood for the hedges of the enclosures. It is and was worth twenty shillings; T.R.E. forty shillings. Two sokemen held this land; one, the vassal of Earl Wallef, held three virgates; the other, the King's vassal, held the third part of a virgate. They found two inwards; and they might depart. 1859
(212).

Two knights hold of Harduin three virgates in Warateuorde (Wrattung). There is land to one plough. There are six cottagers; and meadow for one plough. It is and was worth twenty-five shillings. T.R.E. fifty shillings. Two sokemen held this land; one, the vassal of Earl Wallef; the other, the vassal of Robert, the son of Wimarc; and they might give and sell their land.

Robert Caluus holds of Harduin two hides in Wateuuelle (Outwell?). There is land to two ploughs. There is one plough in the demesne; and one bordar with four cottagers have one plough; meadow for one plough; wood for the hedges of the enclosure. It is worth thirty shillings; when received, twenty shillings; T.R.E. forty shillings. Eight sokemen held this land. Six of them were the vassals of King Edward; and they held five virgates and found three averages and three inwards; and a seventh, the vassal of Robert the son of Wimarc, had half a hide; and an eighth, the vassal of Earl Algar, held one virgate. All these might depart.

IN STOU (STOW) HUNDRED.

Durand holds of Harduin one virgate in Auresdone (Eversden). There is land to three oxen, and they are there with one villane; meadow for three oxen. It is and was always worth eight shillings. A sokeman held this land of Earl Algar, and he might depart.

Two knights hold of Harduin one virgate in Chingestone (Kingston). There is land to and meadow for three oxen. It is and was always worth two shillings. Goding Turbert, a vassal of fair Eddeva, held this land, and might depart.

In eadem villa tenet Robertus calvus de Harduino ix acras. Terra est dimidio bovi. Valet et valuit semper vj denarios. Hanc terram tenuit Wlmer homo Roberti filii Wimarc et dare potuit.

In Caldecote tenent ij milites de Harduino iij virgatas et x acras. Terra est ij carrucis et ibi sunt cum vj bordariis. Pratum ij carrucis. Valet et valuit lij solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt ij^o sochemanni sub Eddeua et potuerunt recedere.

In Stou tenet unus miles et ij Angli iij virgatas et dimidiam. Terra est j carrucæ et dimidiæ et ibi sunt cum iiij bordariis. Pratum j carrucæ et dimidiæ. Nemus ad sepes. Valet xlij solidos; quando recepit, xxx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xlij solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt iij^o sochemanni, unus horum homo Stigand archiepiscopi, et alii iij homines abbatis de Ramesy: dare et vendere potuerunt.

Manerium. Ipse Harduinus tenet *Caustone*: pro x hidis se defendebat Tempore Regis Edwardi, et modo pro vj hidis. Terra est xij carrucis. In dominio v hidæ et ibi sunt iiij carrucæ. Ibi xvij villani cum viij^o bordariis et x cotariis habentes viij carrucas. Pratum xij carrucis. Nemus ad sepes et domos. Inter totum, valet xj libras; quando recepit, vj libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xiiij libras. Hoc manerium tenuit Turgar teignus regis Edwardi, et ibi fuerunt xxiij^o sochemanni. Horum iiij homines regis Edwardi fuerunt: j hidam et dimidiam virgatam tenuerunt. Hæc dimidia virgata iij ineuuardos inueniebat. Isti terras suas dare et vendere potuerunt. Alii xvij^o homines Algari comitis fuerunt et de hac terra vj hidas dimidia virgata minus habuerunt.

In Crochestone tenet Adelulfus j hidam de Harduino. Terra est j carrucæ et dimidiæ et ibi sunt. In dominio j carruca et v bordarii cum ij cotariis habent dimidiam carrucam. Pratum j carrucæ et dimidiæ. Pastura ad pecuniam. Valet xx solidos; quando recepit, xiiij solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xl solidos. Hanc terram ij^o sochemanni homines regis Edwardi tenuerunt et ij averas vicecomiti invenerunt.

IN PAPEWORD HUNDRETO.

In Papeuorde tenet Paganus de Harduino j virgatam et dimidiam. Terra est iij bobus et ibi sunt cum iiij bordariis. Pratum iij bobus. Valet et valuit semper v solidos. Hanc terram ij sochemanni homines regis Edwardi tenuerunt et ij^o ineuuardos invenerunt et vendere potuerunt.

In Elesuorde tenet Paganus de Harduino j virgatam. Terra est dimidiæ carrucæ et ibi est cum j villano. Pratum dimidiæ carrucæ. Valet et valuit iiij solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, v solidos. Hanc terram ij sochemanni regis Edwardi tenuerunt, et j ineuuardum invenerunt et vendere potuerunt.

In the same village Robert Caluus holds of Harduin nine acres. There is land to half an ox. It is and was always worth six pence. Wilmer, a vassal of Robert, the son of Wimarc, held this land, and might give it.

Two knights hold of Harduin three virgates and ten acres in Caldecote (Caldecot). There is land to two ploughs, and they are there with six bordars; meadow for two ploughs. It is and was worth fifty-two shillings. Two sokemen held this land under Eddeva, and they might depart.

One knight and two Englishmen hold three virgates and a half in Stou (Stow). There is land to one plough and a half, and they are there with four bordars; meadow for one plough and a half; wood for the hedges. It is worth forty-two shillings; when received, thirty shillings; T.R.E. forty-two shillings. Four sokemen held this land; one of them was the vassal of Archbishop Stigand, and the other three vassals of the Abbot of Ramsey, and they might give and sell it.

Manor. Harduin himself holds Caustone (Caxton). It answered for ten hides T.R.E., and now for six hides. There is land to twelve ploughs. Five hides are in the demesne, and there are four ploughs there. There are seventeen villanes, with eight bordars and ten cottagers having eight ploughs; meadow for twelve ploughs; wood for the hedges and houses. In the whole it is worth eleven pounds; when received, six pounds; T.R.E. fourteen pounds. Turgar, a thane of King Edward, held this manor, and there were twenty-two sokemen there. Four of these were the vassals of King Edward; they held one hide and half a virgate. This half virgate found three inwards. They might give and sell their lands. The other eighteen were the vassals of Earl Algar, and of this land they had six hides, save half a virgate.

1860
(213).

Orig. 199,
a. 1.

Adelulf holds of Harduin one hide in Crochestone (Croxtan). There is land to one plough and a half, and they are there. There is one plough in the demesne, and five bordars with two cottagers have half a plough. Meadow for one plough and a half; pasture for the cattle. It is worth twenty shillings; when received, thirteen shillings. T.R.E. forty shillings. Two sokemen, the vassals of King Edward, held this land, and they found two averages for the sheriff.

IN PAPEWORD (PAPWORTH) HUNDRED.

Pagan holds of Harduin one virgate and a half in Papeuorde (Papworth). There is land to four oxen, and they are there with four bordars; meadow for four oxen. It is and was always worth five shillings. Two sokemen, the vassals of King Edward, held this land, and they found two inwards, and they might sell it.

Pagan holds of Harduin one virgate in Elesuorde (Elesworth). There is land to half a plough, and it is there with one villane; meadow for half a plough. It is and was worth four shillings; T.R.E. five shillings. Two sokemen held this land of King Edward; they found one inward, and they might sell.

(To be continued).

LAY SUBSIDIES. CAMBRIDGESHIRE. 1 EDWARD III.

1326

(continued from p. 71).

[Folio 11 (L) begins.]

ADHUC DE HUNDR' DE CEST'ON.

Dreys Drayton.

De Wilto ate Pond	ij ^a	ob'
„ Thoñ ate Pond	iiij ^a vj ^a	
„ Reġ Sped	xix ^a ob'	
„ Walto Kynesson	xij ^a ob'	
„ Johē Gilberd	xij ^a q ^a	
„ Walto Surr	xij ^a	
„ Wilto Reykes	vj ^a ob'	
„ Rādō Kokeres	ij ^a vj ^a ob'	
„ Wilto ffabr	vj ^a	
„ Wilto Rog ^s	vij ^a	
„ Robto Campion	xv ^a ob'	
„ Robto Carpent	xviiij ^a	
„ Wilto Sped	xviiij ^a	
„ Robto de Rampton	xviiij ^a ob'	
„ Johē Messor	vj ^a q ^a	
„ Johē Ber	xij ^a ob'	
„ Johē Tayllour	vj ^a ob'	
„ Wilto Goky	xij ^a q ^a	
„ Thoñ de Stanton	iiij ^a vj ^a	
„ Johē de Lef	iiij ^a	
„ Johē Reynold	xviiij ^a ob'	
„ Robto Molte	vj ^a q ^a	
„ Johē ffabr	vj ^a q ^a	
„ Thoñ de Trumpeton	ix ^a ob'	
„ Johē Wyot	v ^a iiij ^a	
„ Robto Ward	iiij ^a viij ^a	
„ Simoñ Caplto	iiij ^a iiij ^a ob'	
„ Sibilia de Stanton	iiij ^a iiij ^a ob'	
„ Pho de Bariton	ij ^a ob'	
„ Reġ Reċ	viiij ^a	
„ Agneſ Campion	xviiij ^a	
„ Nicō Campion	iiij ^a ij ^a	
„ Simoñ Amslop	viiij ^a	
„ Thoñ Heruy	vij ^a ob'	
„ Stephō Porter	vij ^a q ^a	

De Robto Molin	. viij ^a	
„ Simoñ Giffard	. xij ^a q ^a	
„ Johē fit Wilti de Stanton	. iiij ^a ix ^a ob'	
„ Nicō Carpent	. xviiij ^a q ^a	
„ Johē Witte	. xij ^a ob'	
„ Wilto Aleyn	. vij ^a q ^a	
„ Gaffo de Trūpetoñ	. xij ^a ob'	
„ Alano de Refhm	. iiij ^a	
„ Johē Campion	. ij ^a ob'	
„ Johē Reynold	. iiij ^a	
„ Johē de Rampton	. xij ^a ob'	
„ Thoñ de Elesworth	. . viij ^a	
„ Thoñ Warlok	. vij ^a	
	Sñ iiij ^u xxiij ^a ob'	

*Burgus Cantabr'.**Ward ultra Ponte'.*

De Robto Thomelyn	xviiij ^a ob'	
„ Johē Puttok	. ij ^a ob' q ^a	
„ Robto Rye	. viij ^a	
„ Johē de Pette- worth	. vj ^a viij ^a	
„ Wilto de Tal- worth	. . xix ^a ob'	
„ Wilto de Dene Bercar	. . xij ^a	
„ Robto de Dene fighñ	. . vij ^a q ^a	
„ Margaret de Marbelthorp	. xij ^a	
„ Robto Doning	. iiij ^a viij ^a	
„ Edo Chico	. viij ^a	
„ Henr Ploweriche	. xij ^a	
„ Simoñ de Bradele	. viij ^a	
„ Ricō de Trippe- lowe	. . xij ^a	
„ Johē de Elesworth	. viij ^a	

De Ricō de Mode-
 brok iij^s ix^d
 „ Johē de Refhm . viij^d
 „ Johē de ffulburn . xij^d
 „ Robto Scot x^d ob'
 „ Wilto Seman . ij^s ij^d
 „ Johē de Litton . xvij^d
 „ Wilto de Walden . viij^d
 „ Thoñ de ffakenhm . x^d
 „ Robto de Pipe . viij^d
 „ Robto Seman . xvj^d
 „ Wilto Redhod . ij^s
 „ Bricio Monforth . xij^d
 „ Henř de Scharde-
 burgh viij^d
 „ Lauř Ōtys . viij^d

Burgus Cantebr'.
Ward Citra Ponte'.

De Johē de Letton . viij^d
 „ Alano Scher-
 wynde viij^d
 „ Barthō Moriȝ . ij^s ix^d
 „ Hugoñ Pittok . ij^s vj^d
 „ Johē Clemēt xij^d
 „ Johē Trol ij^s vj^d
 „ Wilto ffykys xij^d
 „ Thoñ le Barker . viij^d
 „ Johē ffykys viij^d
 „ Robto Tuliet xij^d
 „ Johe Sadeler viij^d
 „ Wilto Tuliet iij^s
 „ Alano de Refhm . viij^d xj^d qⁿ
 „ Johe de Canolo . ij^s
 „ Johē de Bery viij^d
 „ Wilto Coupe viij^d
 „ Ricō Gerawey iij^s
 „ Adē de Derhm viij^d
 „ Johē Maresch . iij^s ob' qⁿ
 „ Wilto Bowyer viij^d
 „ Berārdo ate
 Grene iij^s x^d
 „ Henř Mareschal . viij^d
 „ Hendone de
 Elpughm v^s iij^d
 „ Rog^s Candeler xij^d
 „ Thoñ de London xij^d
 „ Thoñ de Well xvij^d

De Johē Spens² viij^d
 „ Wilto Prippe viij^d
 „ Laurenç de Beř . vj^s xj^d qⁿ
 „ Robto de Bery . vj^s xj^d qⁿ
 „ Agneř de
 Goldinghm viij^d
 „ Wilto de Lolle-
 worth ij^s x^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Robto Salte viij^d
 „ Gilbto en le Lane xij^d

Heye Ward.

De Wilto de
 Gernemuta xij^d
 „ Reginaldo Quylos . viij^d
 „ Thoñ de Eltisle . viij^d
 „ Robto de Palgūe . xvij^d
 „ Lauř de Talworth . viij^d
 „ Johē Brick viij^d
 „ Hugoñ de la
 March viij^d
 „ Johē le
 yremong²e xvij^d
 „ Wilto de Wyse xij^d
 „ Alicia Busch xij^d
 „ Rādō de Ditton viij^d
 „ Walto de
 Talkorph xij^d
 „ Johē de Essex
 siccor² x^d
 „ Būditto de Bery xij^d
 „ Wilto Carbonel xx^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Henř Swalwe xij^d
 „ Wilto Pawe xix^d qⁿ
 „ Nicō Pawe xij^d
 „ Johē de Brom-
 holm viij^d
 „ Cristina Wakelyn viij^d
 „ Barthō Peryn iij^s ix^d

Berneuel Ward.

De Dyonis Tebe xvj^d
 „ Thoñ Tunnok viij^d
 „ Ad de Clifford . iij^s iij^d ob'
 „ Margaret de
 Spaldyng viij^d
 „ Johē Cate xj^d

De vxē qñd Paul de		De Margaret	ate
Berñ . . .	xviiij ^d	Kylne . . .	x ^d
„ Johē de Ward . .	viiij ^d	„ Thom Joachim .	xvj ^d
„ Johē de		„ Willo de Belhus	xvj ^d
„ Ootington . .	xij ^d	„ Johē ffaßr . .	ij ^s
„ Hugoñ ffaßr . .	xij ^d	„ Simon Bernard	iiij ^s ob' q ^a

(To be continued). J. J. MUSKETT.

THE ICONOCLASTIC VISITATION OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE UNDER WILLIAM DOWSING, 1643-4. No. IV.

(continued from p. 73).

It says much for the honesty (!) of these men that Dowsing closes the account of his hateful doings at *Swaffham Bulbeck* with the following:—"John Grange, who dwelt in the Manor this Summer, after he and other malignants" (read for malignants the friends of the King) "had been drinking and laughing at Roundheads had his house burnt down at 10 o'cl^k in the morning. As witness Robert Cuttle and many others." Can we doubt for one moment at whose door the crime of incendiarism lay?

At *Teversham* a frequent occurrence of the blessed name of Jesus was an offence in the eyes of these men; some of this lettering Dowsing says, "I could not reach," but he adds, "I gave orders to do them out!" The terms used to give expression to the nature and manner of the active procedure of the Parliamentary agents is enough to excite feelings of abhorrence, e.g., "We demolished," "we took down" or "we took up," "we destroyed," "we defaced," "we commanded"; "I ordered" or "gave" or "left orders" to be "broken," "digged down" or "beaten down," as the case might be; "we left a warrant," etc., etc. Occasionally the spirit of submission (engendered it may have been by fear of consequences) drew from the guardians of the church the promise to complete Dowsing's work according to orders.

This was not always the case, for at *Trumpington* Mr. Tompson, the Vicar, refused to obey Dowsing's behest to level the steps in the chancel. It may be well here to mention that levelling the steps was a very prominent feature in the general work of demolition and a cause of much discomfiture. In this Cambridgeshire 'Journal' the order to level the steps occurs no less than thirty-two times. Dowsing with a strict regard to the obligations that rested upon individuals is careful to enjoin the duty of levelling the steps upon the parson. It was not enough for them to be "digged up," the steps must needs be levelled.

At *Ickleton* the Widow Rolfe was ordered to level the steps, possibly the widow of a late incumbent, or she may have been recognised as impropriator. The great work that Dowsing had before him was the extermination of "superstitious pictures"; no less than sixty-nine times is it recorded that such work had his attention. It

may be taken for granted that generally these pictures were in stained glass or wall paintings, but once it is specially mentioned that the "pictures" were of "wood" and once in "stone."

The crucifix was an object of special aversion.* It is to be found specially alluded to in the Cambridgeshire 'Journal' twenty-two times. It was, of course, always broken. Superstitious inscriptions, sometimes accompanied by figures, were discovered to exist in windows and are several times specially mentioned, but the larger number existed in memorial brasses, etc. The cross was everywhere regarded as a superstitious object, and consequently broken down; sometimes as a steeple cross (twenty-five times), at other times on the chancel or church, or without any particular designation it is mentioned twenty-nine times.† The twelve patriarchs were a cause of offence, and accordingly were pulled down; and the "pictures of the prophets" were thought to be unworthy of a place in the Sanctuary. Abraham offering Isaac, and the four Evangelists, painted on the walls of the church at *Papworth Everard* were a scandal, as also were the figures of the twelve Apostles elsewhere. The "Holy Lamb" and "Christ carried by Christopher" are specially mentioned as offensive, while at *Cambridge St. Clement* the emblem of St. Peter (the crossed keys) is designated "Pope Peter's keys," in itself a sufficient guarantee for instant removal. Here, too, "divers of the Apostles" were broken down.

At *St. Mary the Less* we are gravely informed "some popes and crucifixes with God the Father sitting in a chair and holding a globe in His hand" were broken down. This representation, which we take to have been that of the Holy Trinity, somewhat inaccurately described, is just one of those features of mediæval Church decoration which point to a regrettable and irreverential decline in the symbolic teaching which the Church unwisely allowed so sadly to deteriorate. There is small cause for surprise that illustrations of this character should cause Dowsing's hand to smite savagely and not spare lesser objects of Church adornment.

References to the representation of the mother of our Lord are not by any means frequent. At *West Wickham* she appeared with Christ in her arms, also at *Wimpole*, where two pictures of the Holy Ghost were also discovered.

At *Whittlesford* we meet with a "a lamb in the glass with a crown over it."

* Concerning which John Vicars put forth in 1641 his pamphlet, entitled "The Sinfulness and Unlawfulness of having or making the picture of Christ's Humanity," to which was added Prynne's "Sweet and Solid Essay in Verse against Crucifixes."

† In the *Life of Nicholas Ferrar*, by his brother, a conversation is related which not unlikely took place in the Earl of Manchester's house and in his very presence, wherein one "bolder than the rest did affirm that at Gidding they were so superstitious that they had twelve several Crosses in their Chancel window, to which to his knowledge they bowed when they entered the Church, that his eyes had seen them," etc., etc. "This set them all afire" (p. 77). The crosses turned out to be the iron cross bars!

At *Cambridge St. Giles* "a dove from the high loft of the font" was taken away.

At *St. Sepulchre*, and also at *Holy Trinity*, pictures of God the Father were taken away. This representation must have been specially obnoxious when the Father appeared vested as a Pope far advanced in years. While referring to Cambridge churches, we may mention that All Saints, St. Andrew the Great, St. Andrew the Less, and St. Mary the Great, while named, are passed over as unvisited. What the cause for this may have been, whether the churches were overlooked (unlikely), or were known to contain no superstitious objects, or were specially favoured, must be left undecided.

In the Suffolk 'Journal,' in the case of the town of Ipswich, where a visited church contained nothing objectionable it is so stated. Altar rails (now so frequently cast aside by those forgetful of the past) where found, were broken or burnt; six instances of this atrocity are recorded. There was an onslaught even upon angels and cherubims. In seventeen instances these representations in wood and stone were either defaced or destroyed. Only once is a holy water font mentioned, and what is a little singular no instance occurs of any precise mention of the ordinary font.

The number of brasses taken up from monumental stones is not large, although possibly some may be included under other descriptions. Inscriptions of the "*Orate pro anima*" and "*Quorum animabus propitiatur Deus*" type, designated as at *East Hatley*, are several times mentioned; also inscriptions in the windows and elsewhere are termed Popish and superstitious. We are told likewise of a "Popish image" being destroyed, the only recorded instance of an image as such. This is one of many indications that distinctly point to the thoroughness of previous attempts at similar work of "cleansing the Temple."

At *Toft* is the one other instance of the mention of a bell, said to have upon it, "*Ora pro anima Sanctæ Katharina.*" It apparently is included with divers "*Orate pro animabus*" inscriptions taken from the windows to be defaced or destroyed. Evidently the bell remained intact, as it is in the tower still, but with improved latinity, i.e., "*+ Sancta Katerina ora pro nobis.*" It was found impossible in many places to complete the work, orders being left with parish officials to proceed in the direction indicated within a certain named space of time. That the work left to be done was in some cases pretty extensive may be inferred from the fact that while here and there the appointed time was numbered by days, in other cases it was to be accomplished in weeks. Dowsing's Cambridgeshire Visitation has a special value in giving in most cases the names either of churchwardens, overseers, or constables; occasionally the name of the clergyman is mentioned. Dowsing's arduous work must needs be paid for, consequently a fee was enacted, and it may be imagined where paid was most reluctantly done. In the Suffolk 'Journal' there are very few entries indeed of any sum being required of or paid by parishioners. It would appear that the sum of 6s. 8d. was the regular levy. We read, for instance, that at *Nayland* in Suffolk the churchwardens promised the 6s. 8d. in

a week. At *Little Comearth* the significant words are added to the narrative, "Had no noble." In other places we read, "I had not the 6s. 8d., yet promised it." In case after case immediately following we find the 6s. 8d. or noble mentioned; but in far the larger number no sum of money is alluded to. It is clear that when so large a sum as 6s. 8d. was not forthcoming, Master Dowsing was satisfied with what he could get. We have, for example, instances where 4s. 6d. and as little as 3s. 4d. was paid; in one case the churchwardens promised 5s. In the Churchwardens' Accounts at Blythburgh we have the entry:—

Received this 6 th day of Jan: 1644, from out of the Church	
£40 weight of brasses at 3½ ^d per £	11 ^s 8 ^d
1644, April 8. Paid to Master Dowson that came with the	
Troopers to our Church about the taking down of images	
and brasses off the stones	6 ^s 8 ^d
Paid that day to others for taking up the brasses of grave	
stones before the Officers of Dowsing came	1 ^s 0 ^d
Pd the next day to Edwards and Pretty taking down 26 Rheils	6 ^s 10 ^d

The Churchwardens were thus 2s. 2d. to the good, but *minus* images, rails, etc., and the monumental brasses to the weight of some 40 lbs. For a blank refusal to pay, the delinquent was to be hauled before the Earl of Manchester. In the Cambridgeshire 'Journal' the mention of any sum of money is still less frequent.

At *Wratting* 6s. 6d. was paid, at *Papworth* 6s. 8d., and at *Papworth Everard* 6s. 8d. was promised. At *Toft* it is recorded, "We received but 6s. 8d." At *Hardwick* 3s. 2d. "only." At *Kingston* 3s. 4d. "only." At *Abingdon Magna* 6s. 1d. "only."

These are the only specified instances of a money payment. Of course, in such haste it is quite possible that the omission was accidental. Similar sums were paid in respect of the College Chapels when visited in like manner.

It cannot be too often insisted upon that much of the destructive work attributed to Dowsing is by no means to be referred to him or to his associates. The breaking down of images, with the destruction of rood lofts, etc., and very much general damage was wrought by the common people at the bidding of the Commissioners appointed in 1559. To no inconsiderable extent the blame rests with the Reformers. Then again there were interested individuals who did not scruple to take advantage of the agitation purely for their own sordid purposes of pelf and gain, quite independently of motions of a reforming tendency, and without the molestation of a disquiet conscience. But perhaps the largest measure of injury that we discern, and which is constantly referred to as the result of Church spoliation, is rather to be traced either to culpable neglect, or, what is even more to be deplored, the rough and ignorant handling of sacred art treasures (for such indeed the Church fabric and its contents may be esteemed) by misplaced custodians, who in turn really employed ungoverned and irresponsible agents to effect a clearance. Ostensibly the result was to "restore" work from which all traces of interest was forthwith removed in a disastrous endeavour to instate the spoilers' own designs.

(To be continued).

THE DIARY OF WILLIAM COE OF MILDENHALL,
SUFFOLK. A.D. 1680—1729. No. XI.

(continued from p. 80).

April 22. The same Hobby fell down wth my sonn Heñ e 2^b of wheat e threw him over her head, but blessed be God he got no hurt, he was going to mill.

— 8, 1716, being Sunday, I gave directions to my men ab^t their next day's work (before I considered the day) w^{ch} might wthout damage have been deferred till the next morning.

May 20, Whit Sunday. I rec^d the Holy Sacram^t of X^{ts} body e blood, e renewed my former vows e resolutions of forsakeing my sinns e amending my life, bewailing the loss of those precious hours w^{ch} I have spent in play e idleness, stedfastly resolving God's grace assisting me to live more Circumspectly for y^e future.

Thy God hath not denied thee all
Whilst he permits thee but to call,
Call to thy God for Grace, to keep
Thy vows, e if thou break them weep,
Weep for thy broken vows, e vow again,
Vows made in tears, cannot be still in vain.

Then once again
I vow to mend my ways,
Lord say Amen
And thine be all the praise.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Dec^r 8, 1717. I was at my sonns at Mildenhall to meet M^r Delamore there, e coming out of the Kitchin through the Hall to goe into the parlour, I mistook the door being in the dark, e the Cellar door being open I slipped one stepp down e it was through God's great mercy I did not fall headlong downe, it was very deep e steep. For this e all other thy providentiall mercyes to me e mine, my soul doth magnify thee O Lord.

Jan^{ry} 7. I cocked my Abbot Gunn to put some oyl under the Cock and forgot to let it down, but charged it so e did not discover the danger I was in all the tyme I was Charging it till I had layd it up e then I was surprised e frightened to see what a danger I escaped. For this e all other mercyes my soul doth magnify thee O Lord.

July 1, 1716, Sunday. I went into Corn Chambers to get a sample of old e new wheat to send by M^r Norman to Huntington.

— 8. At Church twice, but drowsey e sleepy forenoon e afternoon.

— 29. I was not at Church the forenoon, it being too late before I got ready. I lay in bedd too long, being somewhat tired wth my journey from Sutton the day before e midnight before I gott to Bedd.

Aug^t 4. M^r Joñ Bradbury e M^r Wilkin came to my house ab^t 8 at night e wee playd at all 4^s till ab^t 10, being Saturday.

Sept 7. I was the occasion of meeting together to play at Cards. I came away ab^t 9, but they stayd & mispent their precious tyme whereof I was the chief cause, but I repent, O my God I repent, Lord be mercifull to me a sinner.

ὁ μισος μηδενι ποιήσεις. Job 4, 15.

Hic est apex summæ sapientiæ, ea viventem facere, quæ morienti essent appetenda. Gr: Exemplar, page 172, margin.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Ma^r 14, 1717. As I was goeing into M^r Willm Warren's house I stumbled over a board sett to keep the Child from goeing out & might have got some great mischief wth the force I fell down, but praised be God I gott noe harm.

Sept 7, 1718. My son Willm narrowly escaped drowning on the Wash goeing from Lynn to Long Sutton.

— 28. My sonn Thō narrowly escaped Choaking wth a pinn or needle in his victualls at supper, he felt it prick his throat as he was ready to swallow it down, & so by God's great mercy raised it up.

Dec 25, 1716. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of the Body & blood of Jesus X^t my dear Saviour & Redeemer wth an hearty sorrow for my past sinns, & a sincere resolution to live the rest of my days more Circumspectly, God's specia^l grace assisting me.

Feb 16, Saturday. I spent all the afternoon from 3 till 9 at play att y^c ffery, Contrary to my resolution mentioned, page 68, w^{ch} I purpose to keep & observe for the future, God's Grace assisting me.

Ma^r 25, 1717. I spent part of the afternoon at play at home wth M^r John Bradbury, M^r Shield, M^r Love, M^r Joh Delamore & my son.

De Contemptu Seculi.

O that men would be wise to know, understand, & foresee.

Be wise to know 3 things:—

1. The multitude of those that are to be damned.
2. The small number of them that are to be saved.
3. The vanity of transitory things.

Be wise to understand 3 things:—

1. The multitude of Sinns.
2. The omission of Good things.
3. The loss of tyme.

Be wise to foresee 3 things:—

1. The danger of death.
2. The Last Judg^{mt}.
3. Eternall punishment.

But there are but few soe wise as to consider these things.

April 21, 1717, Easter day. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t & made new resolutions of Better obedience to God's holy will & Commandm^{ts}, for upon examination of my past life I find to my great grief that mispending the Lord's day, drowsiness & dullness at Church, &

mispending my pretious tyme in play & Idleness, & neglecting to set apart Saturday in every week to examine how I have spent the preceeding week according to my former resolution, page 68, swells the Catalogue of my sinns, being committed against so many resolutions to the Contrary & after so many tymes receiveing the Holy Sacram^t wth are great & high aggravations. But I repent, O my God I repent, I return wth grief & affliction of Spirit that I have so nortoriously & highly offended thee, detesting the thoughts of doeing the like again, & resolving to live more Carefully & circumspectly for the tyme to come.

(To be continued).

'FASTEN GAINS MONDAIE.'—In the Parish Register of Oakington (Hockington), Cambs., it is recorded that one William Draper was married in 1593 on "*fasten gains mondaie*." It would appear that the day following Shrove Sunday is intended. The season was anciently known as '*Fasguntide*' or Fasting-tide, and in some parts of England the expression continued in use until comparatively recent times. '*Feastings Even*' was similarly used to denominate Shrove Tuesday. The term has abundant variants, *e.g.*, Fastingonge, Fast-gong, Fastime, etc., and clearly left ample scope for the ingenuity of those who set orthography at naught.

Blount gives '*fascuntide*' as a Norfolk word (Forby regarded it as obsolete). It is formed from A.S. *fæsten*, *jejunium* and *gong iter* (going). In the description of Gladman's Norwich insurrection in 1441 the citizens tell of the disport which Gladman (crowned as 'Kyng of Cristemesse') made with his neighbours on '*Fastyn-gonge Tuesday*.'

MARRIAGE LICENCES GRANTED BY THE PARLIAMENT, 1643.—Marriages performed by Justices after 1st May, 1642, or *by direction of Parliament* were legalized by 12 Chas. II. cap. 33. So long as banns were not 'civilly' proclaimed, marriages were arranged by licence granted by the 'Parliament,' who in this matter assumed the prerogative of the Church consequent upon the abolition of the Ecclesiastical Courts. Licences presumably were issued upon direct application to Parliament. Judging from the omission of all reference to this procedure in legal and other books, it would scarcely appear to be a recognized course.

The Rev. Evelyn Young of Fen Drayton, Cambs., has drawn our attention to a marriage entry in the Register of St. Benedict's, Cambridge, between Francis Loveday and Edie Basely, who were "*maryed by licence from y^e Parliament*" 27th September, 1643, making it clear what was the actual practise. The clergy, whatever scruples they may have felt, evidently conformed to the order, which after all is not very different to that now known as marriage upon production of the Registrar's certificate. Anyway the Parliamentary marriage licence seems to have been the first step towards divesting the marriage rite of its true religious character.

INSCRIPTIONS IN THE TEMPLE CHURCH, LONDON, RELATING TO EAST ANGLIA.

Those who have visited the Temple Church in its present state will have remarked upon the almost total lack of monumental inscriptions, which is all the more surprising when the great age of the building is remembered. The explanation is found in the fact that when the church was last restored (about 1840) the whole of the mural tablets were taken down and refixed in the ambulatory of the rotunda (a part of the building not now open to visitors), while most of the flat stones were used for paving purposes outside the edifice, and are now illegible. There are a great number of these mural tablets, and those which directly refer to East Anglia are given below, but it is quite probable that there may be others relating to persons of East Anglian origin where it is not so stated.

Dugdale, in his *Origines Juridicales* (1666), mentions nearly all those existing at that time, and I have noted the original positions wherever possible. It is difficult to read all the tablets owing to the inaccessible position and bad light in which they are placed, so that perhaps one of two of the inscriptions below, which have been taken from Dugdale, may be still in existence.

I. Double mural tablet, with five coats of arms, formerly "on the east wall above the altar."

Left hand side:—

"Memoriæ | Sacrum. | Neare this | place lyeth the | body of
Edward Turno^r | of Paringdon in y^e County | of Essex Esq^r
Heretofore | a member of this Honorable | Socyeteie. He maryed
Anne one | of the daughters of Iames | Morrice Esq^r then Attorney |
unto Quene Elizabeth of Her | Mātys Court of Wards & Li- | veryes
& one of y^e Mr^s of the | Bench of this Hon^{ble} Socyeteie | by her he
had three soñes | Morrice, Arthur & Edward | and eight daughters
he | departed this life y^e 19th of | May Año Domī 1623."

Right hand side:—

"Memoriæ | Sacrum. | Neare also unto | this place lyeth the |
body of Arthur Turno^r | Seri^t at Law the 2^d soñe of | Edward Turno^r
of Paringdon | in y^e Couñ of Essex Esq^r here- | tofore one of y^e Mr^s
of y^e Bench | of this Hono^{ble} Socyeteie & in y^e 12th | yeare of y^e reigne
of Kinge Charl^s | called to be a Seri^t at law. He ma- | ried Anne one
of y^e daugh^r of Iohn | Jermy of Gunton in y^e Couñ of Nor- | folke
Esq^r lately one of y^e M^{rs} of the Bench of this Hono^{ble} Socyeteie
by whom | he had two sonnes Edward now a member of this Hono^{ble}
Socyeteie | & John lately deceased and | Anne his only daughter.
He departed this life in the | 63^d yeare of his age y^e first | of Iuly
Anno Domī 1651. Resurgemus."

II. Mural tablet, formerly "on the east wall of the south aisle,"
with crest and five coats of arms:—

"MS. | Here resteth | y^e body of Clement | Coke of Langford
in the Countye of Derby | Esq^r youngest sonne of S^r Edward Coke
Kni | ght late cheife Justice of England, and of | Bridget his wife
daughter & coheire of John Pas- | ton of Paston in y^e County of

Norff Esq^r this | Clement married Sarā (daughter & coheire of | Alexander Rediche of Rediche in y^e County of | Lancaster, Esq^r & of Katherine his wife sole | daughter & heire of Humphrey Dethicke of Newall in y^e said Couñ of Derby Esq^r) and | had issue by y^e said Sarā livinge at his decease | Edward, Robert, Bridget & Agnes. He in y^e Inner | Temple (beinge a fellow of y^e same) Christianly | & comfortably in his flourishing age yeilded upp | his soule to y^e allmightie y^e 23 of March A^o 1629."

III. Mural tablet. Crest missing. Coat of arms: Vert, a tortoise passant, arg. (*Gawdy*):—

"In y^e Middle Ile of this Church lyes buried y^e body of Mrs. | Mary Gaudy (onely Daughter of S^r Will^m Gaudy of West Herlyng in y^e County of Norff Barr^t) who died y^e 11th of Octob^r in the yeare 1671 at or neare the age of 22 yeares, whose virtuous & unblamable conversation here gaue her great hope, if not assurance (through the mercies of God in Christ) to obtaine eternall life. Her desire was to be buried here by her 2 brothers & cozen, Bassingborne Gaudy, y^e eldest dyed y^e 23^d of February, Will^m Gaudy y^e 3^d the 21th of Febr^y both in the yeare 1660. Framlingham Gaudy her cozen (2^d son of S^r Charles Gaudy of Crowes Hall in Debenham in y^e County of Suff^r K^t) dyed in y^e same yeare, on y^e 26th of the same moneth, all within 6 dayes each of other of the small pox; nor could this innocent virgin escape y^e same Disease, now growne y^e coñmon fate of y^e Family she is lineally discended from Thomas Gawdy Serg^t at Law eldest of the 3 brothers, who were in their Generacōns all eminent lawyers of this Hon^{ble} Society. This Monument Sacred to y^e memory of her was erected by Framlingham Gaudy Esq^r her unkle and Exec^{or}."

"This faire young Virgin for a nuptiall Bed
More fitt, is lodg'd (sad fate) amonge y^e dead;
Stormed by rough winds, soe falls in all her pride,
The full blown rose, designed to addorne a Bride."

IV. Mural monument, with crest and three coats of arms:—

"Hic Juxta situs est THOMAS HANMER miles Filius | tertius THOMÆ HANMER de HANMER ac BETTISFIELD in Comitatu | FLINTENSI Baronetti (oriunde per seriem multorum | militum JOHANNÆ DE HANMER milite, qui floruit | sub EDUARDO 3^{mo} Rege) e conjuge suā Dominā | SUSANNÆ filia tertiā GULIELMI HARVEY de JEK WORTH | in Comitatu SUFFOLCIÆ, militis, quæ in memoria | Filii sui charissimi et Honorum quibus | perfunctus est, Hoc posuit.

"Erat nimirum serenissimæ Reginæ | Katharinæ Sollicitator Generalis. | Honoratissimæ Hujusce societatis | Templi Interioris unus ex assessoribus et Thesaurarius Anno 1679, | Augustissimis Regibus CAROLO 2^{do} | ac Jam Regnanti JACOBO 2^{do} | Consiliarius, Altarius è Curiis vice-comitalibus | in Civitate Londiniensi Justiciarius.

"Quibus in muneribus, doctrinæ | Fidei, Æquitatis, Illustre extitit | exemplar et heus nimis cito | terras deserens, magnum sui | Desiderium reliquit | obiit 7^{mo} die Februarii | Anno Domini 1687 | Ætatis suæ 36."

The following are taken from Dugdale.

V. Above the steps ascending toward the altar:—

"Here lieth the body of John White, Esq., second son | of Henry White of Heylam in the County of Pembroke | Esq., a late usefull member of the honourable | House of Commons in Parliament, & one of | the Masters of the Bench of the Honourable Society | of the Middle Temple: who was born on the 29th | day of June A.D. 1590, and departed this | life the 29th day of January 1644 leaving | behind him Winifrede, wife to Richard | Blackwell of Bushey in the County of Hartford, Esq., by Katherine his first wife, daughter | of Edward Barfoot of Lamburne Hall | in Essex, Esq.; four sons and four daughters | By Mary his second wife & relict (Eldest daughter of Thomas Stiles of Little Missenden in the County of Buck., Esq.) he had two other daughters deceased in his lifetime.

"Here lieth a *John*, a burning shining light,
His name, life, Actions, were all *White*."

VI. "In the middle alley, above the partition," on a flat stone:—

"Hic iacet Robertus Gabyon, Armiger, de Mildenhall in Co^m Suff qui obiit tertio die mensis Octobris Anno Domini MCCCCLXII, cujus animæ propitiatur Deus Amen."

"On the same stone":—

"Hic iacet Thomas Bokynham Armiger, filius & hæres Georgii Bokynham nuper de Snitherton in Co^m Norff Armigeri & Margaretæ uxoris ejus, filiæ & hæredis Francisci Heath, Armigeri: qui quidem Thomas obiit nono die Decembris Aⁿ Domini MCCCCXXXV & anno regni Regis Henrici octavi vicesimo septimo; cujus animæ propitiatur Deus Amen."

VII. "Upon divers plates of brass which of late times have been torn out":—

"Here lieth the body of George Calthorpe, gentleman, son of Martin Calthorpe in the County of Norfolk, Esq., who after the pilgrimage of 32 years surrendered his soul into the hands of his Redeemer 12 Julii 1627. Virtus post funera vivit."

VIII. "Above the steps ascending towards the altar, a ledger stone with brass figures of a man and wife":—

"Here lieth buried the body of John Goldesburgh of the Middle Temple, Esq., one of the Prothonotharies of the Court of Common Pleas: who had by his first wife Elizabeth, the daughter of Robert Haule, of Waltham Cross, in the County of Essex, Esq., four children, two sons and two daughters. He was born on the 18th day of October in the year of our Lord 1568 and died the 9th day of October in the year of our Lord 1618."

IX. Dugdale also mentions a long Latin inscription on the south wall to John Denn of Denn Hill, Co. Kent (d. Jan. 16, 1648, aged 32), which states that he was descended on the maternal side from the Tanfield and Cloville families, of Co. Essex.

RONALD LIVETT.

Essex Court, Temple, E.C.

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 87*).

In Cunitone tenet Paganus de Harduino ij hidas. Terra est ij carrucis. In dominio j carruca, et j villanus cum iiij^{or} bordariis habent j carrucam. Ibi ij servi. Pratum ij carrucis. Valet xx solidos; quando recepit, xvj solidos; et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hanc terram tenuerunt ij sochemanni regis Edwardi, et ij averas et j ineuuardum invenerunt et recedere potuerunt.

In Bochesuorde tenet Paganus de Harduino iiij hidas et dimidiam. Terra est iiij carrucis. In dominio j carruca et viij villani cum vj bordariis et ij cotariis habent ij carrucas. Ibi ij servi et pratum iiij carrucis. Valet et valuit semper lx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit j teignus regis Edwardi ij hidas et dimidiam, et vendere potuit cui voluit. Et vij sochemanni regis Edwardi j hidam habuerunt et ij averas et ij ineuuardos vicecomiti inveniebant et vendere poterunt terram suam.

In Oure tenet Radulfus de Harduino ij hidas et j virgatam. Terra est ij carrucis et dimidiæ et ibi sunt, cum ij villanis et j bordario et ij cotariis. Pratum ij carrucis et dimidiæ. Pastura ad pecuniam. Valet et valuit xxx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, l solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt* De hac terra tenuit j sochemannus sub abbate de Ely dimidiam hidam: non potuit dare vel vendere extra ecclesiam sine licentia abbatis. Et alii ij sochemanni ij virgatas habuerunt: vendere potuerunt: soca remansit abbati de Ely. Et alii vij habuerunt j hidam: homines abbatis de Ramesy fuerunt: vendere potuerunt sine soca.

IN CESTRETONE HUNDRETO.

In Draitone tenet Paganus de Harduino v hidas et ij virgatas. Terra est v carrucis. In dominio ij carrucæ, et ix villani cum iiij^{or} bordariis habent ij carrucas et iiij^{or} potest fieri. Ibi vij cotarii, et pratum ij carrucis. Hæc terra valet iiij libras: quando recepit, c solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, vj libras. Hanc terram tenuerunt xix sochemanni. Sex horum, homines Regis Edwardi, ij hidas dimidia virgata minus habuerunt, et vj ineuuardos vicecomiti invenerunt, et terram suam dare potuerunt, et alii iiij^{or} homines Eddeus j hidam et dimidiam habuerunt, et recedere potuerunt sine soca. Et alii v homines abbatis de Ely fuerunt, quorum iiij tenuerunt j hidam, et vendere potuerunt absque soca. Quintus vero dimidiam virgatam habuit sub abbate, sed non potuit vendere, et alii iiij homines Sancti Guthlaci fuerunt: j hidam et j virgatam tenuerunt de dominica firma ecclesiæ.

IN RADEFELLE HUNDRETO.

In Stiivicesuorde tenet Harduinus j virgatam. Terra est ij bobus. Valet et valuit semper v solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Goduinus homo abbatis de Ely: non potuit vendere.

* No blank in MS., but omission evident, probably "x sochemanni."

Pagan holds of Harduin two hides in Cunitone (Conington). There is land to two ploughs. There is one plough in the demesne, and one villane with four bordars have one plough. There are two bondmen; meadow for two ploughs. It is worth twenty shillings; when received, sixteen shillings, and the same T.R.E. Three sokemen held this land of King Edward, and they found two averages and one inward, and they might depart.

1861
(214).

Pagan holds of Harduin four hides and a half in Bochesuorde (Boxworth). There is land to four ploughs; one plough is in the demesne; and eight villanes with six bordars and three cottagers have three ploughs. There are two bondmen, and meadow for four ploughs. It is and was always worth sixty shillings. A thane of King Edward held three hides and a half of this land, and he might sell it to whom he would. And seven sokemen of King Edward had one hide; and they found three averages and three inwards for the sheriff; and they might sell their land.

Ralph holds of Harduin two hides and one virgate in Oure (Over). There is land to two ploughs and a half; and they are there with three villanes and one bordar, and three cottagers. Meadow for two ploughs and a half; pasture for the cattle. It is and was worth thirty shillings. T.R.E. fifty shillings. [*] held this land. Of this land one sokeman held half a hide of the Abbot of Ely. He could not give or sell it from the church without the Abbot's leave. And two other sokemen had three virgates; they might sell, but the soke remained to the Abbot of Ely. And seven others had one hide; they were the vassals of the Abbot of Ramsey; they could sell without the soke.

IN CESTRETON (CHESTERTON) HUNDRED.

Pagan holds of Harduin five hides and three virgates in Draitone (Dry Drayton). There is land to five ploughs. Two ploughs are in the demesne; and nine villanes with three bordars have two ploughs, and a third can be made. There are seven cottagers; and meadow for two ploughs. This land is worth four pounds; when received, one hundred shillings; T.R.E. six pounds. Nineteen sokemen held this land. Six of them, the vassals of King Edward, had two hides, save half a virgate, and they found six inwards for the sheriff; and they could give their land. And four others, the vassals of Eddeva, had one hide and a half; and they could depart without the soke. And five others were the vassals of the Abbot of Ely. Four of them held one hide; and they might sell without the soke. But the fifth had half a virgate under the Abbot; but he could not sell it. And four others were the vassals of St. Guthlacus; they held one hide and one virgate of the demesne ferm of the church.

Orig. 199,
a. 2.

IN RADEFELLE (RADFIELD) HUNDRED.

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(215).

Harduin holds one virgate in Stiucisuuorde (Stetchworth). There is land to two oxen. It is and was always worth five shillings. Goduin, a vassal of the Abbot of Ely, held this land; he might not sell it.

* Blank in MS.

IN WESLAI HUNDRETO.

In Waratinge tenet Harduinus iij hidas. Terra est iij carrucis. In dominio sunt ij, et v villani cum iij^{or} bordariis habent ij carrucas. Ibi iij servi et iij acræ prati. Silva xij porcis. Valet vj libras; quando recepit, xx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xl solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt x sochemanni, homines abbatis de Ely: vendere non potuerunt.

In Belesham tenet Harduinus quater viginti acras de terra abbatis. Terra est j carrucæ, et ibi est. Valet et valuit xiiij solidos et iij denarios. Hanc terram tenuerunt iij sochemanni: vendere non potuerunt.

IN STANES HUNDRETO.

In Suafham tenet Harduinus ij hidas et iij virgatas. Terra est iij carrucis. In dominio est j, et ij villani habent ij carrucas. Pratum ij bobus. Valet et valuit semper lxx solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt iij sochemanni abbatis de Ely: non potuerunt vendere.

IN FLAMIDING HUNDRETO.

In Badburgham tenet Harduinus de rege dimidiam virgatam de terra abbatis. Valet et valuit xl denarios. Duo sochemanni tenuerunt de abbate de Ely. Non potuerunt recedere.

In Pampesuuorde tenet Harduinus x acras. Terra est uno bovi. Valet et valuit xij denarios. Snelinc tenuit hanc terram de abbate de Ely: non potuit recedere.

IN TREPESLAU HUNDRETO.

In Trepeslai tenet Harduinus de rege j hidam de dominico victu monachorum. Terra est j carrucæ, et ibi est. Valet et valuit semper xx solidos. Hæc terra fuit de dominio ecclesiæ de Ely.

In eadem villa tenebat Harduinus ij acras de terra abbatis de quibus non habuit advocatorem vel liberatorem, sed occupavit super abbatem ut homines de hundreto testantur.

xxvij.—TERRA HUGONIS DE BERNERES.

IN STOU HUNDRETO.

Hugo de Berneres tenet de rege in *Euresdone* j hidam. Terra est j carrucæ et ibi est cum j villano et j servo. Pratum j carrucæ. Nemus ad sepes. Valet xiiij solidos; quando recepit, x solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Eduui homo abbatis de Ely: potuit dare vel vendere sine licentia eius, sed socam habuit Algarus comes.

IN WESLAI (WESTLEY) HUNDRED.

Harduin holds three hides in Waratinge (Wrattling). There is land to four ploughs. There are two in the demesne; and five villanes with four bordars have two ploughs. There are four bondmen; and four acres of meadow; a wood for twelve hogs. It is worth six pounds; when received, twenty shillings; T.R.E., forty shillings. Ten sokemen, vassals of the Abbot of Ely, held this land; they could not sell it.

Harduin holds fourscore acres of the land of the Abbot in Belesham (Balsham). There is land to one plough, and it is there. It is and was worth thirteen shillings and four pence. Three sokemen held this land. They might not sell it.

IN STANES (STAINED) HUNDRED.

Harduin holds two hides and three virgates in Suafham (Swaffham). There is land to three ploughs. There is one in the demesne; and two villanes have two ploughs; meadow for two oxen. It is and was always worth seventy shillings. Four sokemen held this land of the Abbot of Ely. They might not sell it.

IN FLAMIDING (FLENDISH) HUNDRED.

Harduin holds of the king half a virgate of the land of the Abbot in Badburgham (Babraham). It is and was worth forty pence. Two sokemen held it of the Abbot of Ely; they could not depart.

Harduin holds ten acres in Pāpesuorde (Pampesford). There is land to one ox. It is and was worth twelve pence. Snelline held this land of the Abbot of Ely. He could not depart.

IN TREPESLAU (THRIFLOW) HUNDRED.

Harduin holds of the king one hide of the demesne for the support of the monks in Trepeslai (Thriplow). There is land to one plough, and it is there. It is and was always worth twenty shillings. This land was of the demesne of the Church of Ely.

In the same village Harduin held two acres of the land of the Abbot, for which he had no voucher or person who delivered seizin; but he entered on it upon the Abbot; as the hundred jury testifies.

XXVII.—LAND OF HUGH DE BERNERES.

IN STOU (STOW) HUNDRED.

Hugh de Berneres holds of the king one hide in Euresdone (Eversden). There is land to one plough, and it is there with one villane and one bondmen; meadow for one plough; wood for the hedges. It is worth thirteen shillings; when received, ten shillings; T.R.E., twenty shillings. Edwi, a vassal of the Abbot of Ely, held this land; he could give or sell it without his leave; but Earl Algar had the soke.

(To be continued).

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(216).

THE NORWICH DUTCH CHURCH. No. IV.
EARLY REGISTER OF BAPTISMS, 1598—1619.

(continued from p. 83).

Junij, 1599.

Het kindt van Franseys ende Christyna Martens heet Martynk in S. Jacobus: ghetuij, Jacob Isaac, Jooris de Waghenowe, huij van Gillaires huijsh

August.

Het kindt van ferdinandus ende Elisabet van de Peene gheboren den 11 Julij heet Johannes in S. Michaels over twarter: ghetuij, Pieter de Huene, Gillames van Tunne, Pieter huijs.

Het kindt van Jan ende Clayseken Hancke heet Anna: ghetuij Michiel Coolen, Jan van Hunte, Josynk van Torre.

Het kindt van Adrian ende Neelken Lonnbrich heet Abraham: ghetuij, Carel Lonbrich, Cornelus Boend, Susanna Bernerts den 19 Julij. Het kindt van Modært ende Margriete de Bull heet Davidt.

Het kindt van Mathew de Back ghebore in S. Margrits: ghetuij Jan Verport, Pischien Choors (?), Printk Mous (?).

Het kindt van franseys ende Guerken Ghyselinch heet Elizabeth: ghetuij, Maliart de Kraumer, Gedeo Masculyn, Catelyna Tierens in S. Piet op de merck.

Het kindt van Maliaert ende Mayken de Mey, gheboren in S. Martins den 28 Sept.: ghetuij, Gillames Paulis, Boudewyn de Mey, Meyken Gheschier

Het kindt van Gillames Muller, Sara; ghetuij, Godelyn (?) Isaac Eliebrant Jan Marchant.

Het kindt van Cornelis Buckhame heet sara: ghetuij, Jacob de Clerck, Jan Proteel, Kestyna Keyzers.

Dese 6, Nouemb.

Het kindt van Joob van Nienhuys ende Martynk gheboren den 17 Octob., 1599, heet Tamer: ghetuijgen, Bendert de Bull.

Het kindt van Pieter Diensort heet Abrahā; ghetuij, Maliaert Wydoot Catelyna de Rest.

Het kindt van Pieter Bueri, gheboren in S. Michiels, heet Sara: ghetuij, Roger Symoens & Auteuner Joudeken, Tanulken Dierinck.

Het kindt van ferdinādus ende Elisabet van den Steene heet Johannes.

Het kindt van ferdinande ende Madelenaman heet ferdinandus: ghetuij, Jan Crop, Jacob Somerman, Pieter de hoorne.

Het kindt van Jan den Walle ende Josyna heet Joannes, gheboren in S. Sittens.

Het kindt van Jan Morant het Pieter: ghetuijghe, franseys Verurke, Jannoken Beck.

Het kindt van Jan ende Mayken Trioen heet Symioen: ghetuij, Victor de Clerck Jacob Isaac.

Het kindt van Abrahā ende Calleken van den Dorpe, heet Abigael.

Het kindt van Remeus de Potter heet Maria: ghetuij, Jan de Keele Mayke Keuwers (?).

Het kindt van Jan ende Jakennynne Cruso, gheb. den 28 Octob., 1599, in S. Saviours heet Maria: ghetuij, Adrian Walewyn, ende syn huijs.

Den 8, Decemb.

Het kindt van Jan Basele, gheb. den 18 Noue. in S. Pieter of Confort heet Johannes: ghe., Jacob Somerman, Jan Procheel, Vryne Deus (?).

Het kindt Gedeon Masculyn heet Gedeon: ghetuij, Jooris Marten, Ghererdt Vervinck (?).

Het kindt van Abraha ende Calleken van de Dorpe, heet Abigaele.

Het kindt van franseys ende Willemynne Ceuseman gheb. den Decemb. in S. Marie heet franseys: ghetuijghe, Pieter Ceulemaris, Rebecca Martyn.

Het kindt van Jaques ende Hester de Jonghe, heet Jacobus: ghetuij, Jacob Godtschalck, Pieter Boudry, Abigael Lette.

Het kindt van Boudewyn ende Willemynne de Poorter, gheb. in S. Gillis den 25 Noueb., heet Abraham: ghetuij, Jan Couses, Charel van Buckhame, Rachel Kesbelrat (?).

Het kindt van Jacob de Corbe heet Elsibet: ghetuij, Jaques Keusan, Jaques le Croye, Catelyn Marysal.

Kinderen ghedoopt ter waenden, Febru., 1599.

Kindt Jasper van den Steene heet Anna, ghetuij, syn Jan van Ixem, Gillames Tierens, Margriete van den Broncke.

Kindt van Pieter Necksteen, gheboren den 7 Sperckele heet Abigaele: ghetuij, Jaques Halluet, Jan Verschoore, Barbel Halluck.

Het kindt van Mahien Trioen heet Maria: ghetuij, Joos Govyn, Davidt de Poorten ende Synken Bou: gheboren den 27 Janu. van Leuwer in S. Clements.

Maliaert ende Jannoken Wydoot's kindt heet Debora: ghetuij, Boudewyn Wydoot ende Jannoken.

Het kindt van Clays faes gheboren den 10 feb. heet Josynken. Ghetuij, Michiel Coolen & Michiel de Berre, Janneken Wydoot.

Het kindt van Eleasar de Horne heet lydia, gheboren in S. Martins Brots: ghetuij, Melsie de Diere, Joors Cabeliau, Lydia den Heuele.

Het kindt van Andries Halleraes heet Susanna: ghetuij, Pieter de Ver, Susanna Pluarts.

Carlen de Quekeres kindt ert (?) Jakemine syn huij, heet Davidt, gheboren den 2 feb.

Het kindt van Salomon ende Mayken Hellyvel heet Stephanus, gheboren den Sperckele in S. Margriets: ghetuij, Davidt Verken, Margret Quekers.

Het kindt van Daniel ende Jakemina de Pudt heet Abraham, gheboren in S. Pieters: ghetuij, Andries Eeryn, Abraham Battyn, James Odent, Catelyna Loos.

(To be continued).

LAY SUBSIDIES. CAMBRIDGESHIRE. 1 EDWARD III.

1326

(continued from p. 90).

Ward de fforo.

De Johē le Rider . xij^d
 „ Johē de Sahm . viij^d
 „ Johē de Neuton . xij^d
 „ Stepho Pann-
 feld . xvij^d
 „ Riço de Thaxsted . xij^d
 „ Marg² de Ely . x^d
 „ Wilto de Barton . xvij^d
 „ Riço Lucas . viij^d
 „ Reginald de
 Trumpton . v^s vj^d
 „ Thom de
 Kymberle . xij^d
 „ Robto Barker . xvij^d
 „ Robto Tanner . xix^d
 „ Bricio de Refhm . xij^d
 „ Thom Molend . viij^d
 „ Johē de Herford . xvij^d
 „ Reg Ledbe . iij^s v^d
 „ Alfredo le Mercer . viij^d
 „ Wilto Sledie
 (? Sledme) . viij^d
 „ Agnet Carpent^r . viij^d
 „ Walto fit Thom . ij^s
 „ Walto Dekne . xvij^d
 „ Thom Carnifc . viij^d
 „ Rogo flemning . xij^d
 „ Robto Martyn . viij^d
 „ Johē flemning . viij^d
 „ Edoñ de Wesmhm . viij^d
 „ Thom de Harlston . xij^d
 „ Johē de Harlston . viij^d
 „ Riço Pulke . viij^d
 „ Riço Tablett² . vij^s
 „ Thom de Elm . viij^d
 „ Wilto Pulke . xij^d
 „ Wilto de Caum-
 pepp² (? Daun-
 pepp², Corn-
 pepper) . xvj^d
 „ Johē Vndyrmort . xij^d
 „ Johē de Acre . viij^d
 „ Thom Godefray . xij^d

q^aq^a

De Johē de Holm . xix^d
 „ Johē ffryday . viij^d
 „ Johē Outlawe . ij^s
 „ Walto Gerneys . xij^d
 „ Johē de Denforth . ij^s
 „ Johē de Hadenhm . viij^d
 „ Wilto de Taxsted . ij^s vj^d
 „ Robto de Melford . ij^s
 „ Johē Balaunc² . viij^d
 „ Thom le flour-
 bour . xij^d
 „ Katina Wyth . xij^d
 „ Johē de Okele . x^d
 „ Johē Payn . xvij^d
 „ Johē de
 Hornigiseye . xij^d
 „ Johē de Westele . xij^d
 „ Petro de
 Cressighm . xij^d
 „ Johē de Nasingge . ij^s
 „ Johē de Lincolne . x^d
 „ Reg Scharman . viij^d
 „ Alex le
 Vascher² . iij^s viij^d
 „ Thom Roke-
 lond . vj^s viij^d
 „ Simone de
 Refhm . xij^s ij^d
 „ Johē Kneuet . ij^s j^d ob' q^a
 „ Johē Wyth . iij^s
 „ Henf de Toft² . x^d
 „ Robto de Tiche-
 well . xvij^d
 „ Johē de Haddam . xij^d
 „ Johē le Scharman . viij^d
 „ Johē Andrewe . iij^s
 „ Walto de Abtton . viij^d
 „ Wilto fforest . ij^s
 „ Walto de Ely . viij^d
 „ Simoñ de Brunne . xij^d
 „ Walto de
 Barenton . viij^d
 „ Walto Heruy . viij^d
 „ Thom de Chasten-
 halk . . ij^s

De Johē de Norclif xij^d
 „ Stepho de
 Cumberton . viij^d

Trompton' Ward.

De Edo de
 Walsingham iij^s iij^d
 „ Egídio de Netly-
 sted . viij^d
 „ Henf Hawysman viij^d
 „ Johē Bernard . viij^s
 „ Richero Spicer . xviij^d
 „ Alež le Barber . iij^s vj^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Hugoñ le
 Pchemeñ . viij^d
 „ Johē Bernard . viij^d
 „ Willo de Yslep . viij^d
 „ Robto le Coqayn x^d
 „ Johē de Trüptof v^s
 „ Robto le Walsch viij^d
 „ Hawys Chapman viij^d
 „ Willo de
 Pokelighton . iij^s vj^d
 „ Henf de Beche . xviij^d
 „ Johē de Corne-
 wayle . xij^d
 „ Lauř de Hadenhū viij^d
 „ Johē de Lakeng-
 heye . xviij^d
 „ Ad de Beylū . viij^d
 „ Ričo de Sañū . xij^d
 „ Georg de Melde-
 burn . viij^d
 „ Henf le Mareschal viij^d
 „ Humff de Pinche-
 bek . xij^d
 „ Willo de Driffeld xij^d
 „ Johē de
 Cumberton . iij^s v^d
 „ Willo Scot . viij^d
 „ Simoñ de
 Chestton . xviij^d
 „ Henf le Barber x^d
 „ Henf de Dokkyng ij^s
 „ Elena de
 Bernighū . viij^d
 „ Thom Lorim . xij^d
 „ Willo de Brunne ij^s

De Petrō de Neunhū ij^s ob'
 „ Ričo de Mordon xxiij^d
 „ Katina Hardy . viij^d
 „ Andř de Hichen iij^s
 „ Johē fit Phī de
 Comhūton . ij^s vj^d qⁿ
 „ Ričo Bateman . viij^d
 „ Johē de Linne . viij^d
 „ Edo Cayly . iij^s vj^d
 „ Thom Peyu'e . iij^s
 „ Simoñ suient ad
 Caplt . ij^s ob' qⁿ
 „ Robto de Wit-
 stowe . ij^s
 „ Willo Duton . viij^d
 „ Johē de Depenhū viij^d
 „ Hugoñ de
 Manople . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Robto de
 Cumbūton . viij^s
 „ Galfrō ate Dich ij^s
 „ Walto de Bed-
 forth . iij^s
 „ Willo Berārd . viij^d
 „ Mathō de
 Keneston . xviij^d
 „ Thom de
 Wintringhū . ij^s
 „ Albrede de Stowe xij^d

Melneward et Neunh'm.

De Johē Morič . ij^s vj^d ob'
 „ Robto Sporne-
 gold . xij^d
 „ Johē de Weston iij^s ij^d qⁿ
 „ Barthō de Hixton xij^d
 „ Nicho Pecher . viij^d
 „ Willo Withyr . viij^d
 „ Simoñ de Mordon ij^s
 „ Alež de Chestton viij^d
 „ Nicho de Stowe xvj^d
 „ Walto de Elighū ij^s
 „ Rādō Saap . viij^d
 „ Henf de Grant-
 den . xvj^d
 „ Pho de Theushū xviij^d
 „ Robto de Brunne xviij^d

[Folio 11^b begins.]*Aðhuc de Melne Ward et Neunk'm.*

De Rādō de Ikeling-
ton . . . xvij^d
 „ Wilto de
Henghūm . . . xvij^d
 „ Ela de Bekeswell xx^d
 „ Johē de Dunstaple viij^d
 „ Ričo de Huntig-
don . . . viij^d
 „ Rogo de
Cotesseye . . . xij^d
 „ Wilto de Hin-
dringhūm . . . xij^d
 „ Juliana de
Meyne . . . xij^d
 „ Johē de Cantebř vj^d
 „ Simōn Smek . . . viij^d
 „ Nichō Croke-
man . . . iij^d iij^d
 „ Robto Baron . . . viij^d
 „ Johē le Clerk . . . viij^d
 „ Nichō Goffe . . . viij^d
 „ Johē Martyn . . . xij^d
 „ Seyer Molend . . . xvj^d
 „ Johē le Charner xij^d

De Scolar de Merton x^d x^d
 „ ffritz Ospit Scti
Johis . . . xij^d x^d
 „ Caplla de Ster-
brigg . . . iij^d
 „ Johē Pilat . . . x^d
 „ Robto Hassok . . . viij^d
 „ Wilto de Linne viij^d
 „ Wilto de Londoñ iij^d
 „ Ričo Tuliet . . . viij^d
 „ Wilto James . . . xij^d
 „ Robto le Gold-
smeth . . . viij^d
 „ Alano de Bad-
burghūm . . . xij^d
 „ Henř Peryn . . . viij^d
 „ Robto Chaundeler viij^d
 „ Johē Wanassour viij^d
 „ Ad de Bungeye . . . viij^d
 „ Robto de Codenhūm xij^d
 „ Wilto de ffifede viij^d
 „ Galfrō de Warde-
boys . . . xij^d
 „ Wilto Heywarde iij^d
 „ Ričo Tunnoek . . . viij^d
 „ Simōn de Welton viij^d
 Sm̄ totius vilte
 Cant . . . xxiij^d xv^d viij^d q^a

HUNDR' DE ELY.

Ely.

De Johē Clico . . . iij^d j^d ob'
 „ Marg Catour . . . x^d ob'
 „ Nichō de Bur-
well . . . iij^d ob' q^a
 „ Johē Coco . . . iij^d j^d ob' q^a
 „ Walř Clico . . . iij^d iij^d ob' q^a
 „ Robto le Bekē . . . xviij^d
 „ Johē Clico de
Derhūm . . . xvij^d ob'
 „ Wilto Kyng . . . iij^d ob' q^a
 „ Robto de Sutton x^d
 „ Thom Calye . . . xiiij^d
 „ Johē de Hñtedon xvij^d
 „ Ad Olau (? Clau) iij^d x^d ob'
 „ Johē de Lidgate x^d
 „ Alicia Tilly . . . iij^d j^d ob'
 „ Johē Wace . . . iij^d v^d ob'

De Henř Pound . . . iij^d xj^d ob' q^a
 „ Robto de Sneyl-
well . . . iij^d
 „ Johē de Hele-
geye . . . vij^d ix^d ob'
 „ Agnet Springen-
hait . . . xij^d viij^d
 „ Robto Mayheu vij^d iij^d ob'
 „ Simōn Barker . . . xix^d q^a
 „ Johē Michel iij^d viij^d ob' q^a
 „ Johē de Sutton vj^d vj^d ob'
 „ Rogo Marīn . . . x^d ix^d
 „ Johē Peuē . . . viij^d q^a
 „ Walto de ffloxton viij^d ob'
 „ Johē de Leyton viij^d viij^d
 „ Edo le ferour . . . xij^d ob' q^a
 „ Henř de Denu² vj^d ix^d q^a
 „ Wilto de
Euenneth . . . vij^d ix^d ob'

De Rādō de floxtōn xvii^j ob'
 „ Wilto de Elegey vii^j
 „ Riċo de
 „ Pagenhūm . ij^j vij^d ob'
 „ Robto de
 „ Crissale . vj^j vii^j ob'
 „ Wilto Haward iiij^j iiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Thoñ de Tyd . xx^d ob'
 „ Riċo de Horset . iiij^j vij^d q^a
 „ Matild Woleroun ij^j iiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Johā de Brame x^j vii^j
 „ Robto frost iiij^j iiij^d q^a
 „ Phō Woleroun . ij^j iiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Robto Gunnyld ij^j vj^d ob'
 „ Nieho ate Chepene xv^d ob'
 „ Wilto Craddock xx^j ob' q^a
 „ Johē Wyth . xxii^j
 „ Wilto Pistor . xviij^d
 „ Riċo de Dounhūm ij^j ix^d q^a
 „ Rādō Valentin . viij^d
 „ Petrō Hende-
 „ man . ix^d q^a
 „ Marg^s Sporle . ij^j iiij^d
 „ Walto Braciator ij^j iiij^d q^a
 „ Walto Benyt . ij^j xj^d ob' q^a
 „ Johē de Denu^s iiij^j ix^j q^a
 „ Wilto Graunt . ij^j vij^d
 „ Hen^r fit ppiti . xviij^d ob'
 „ Rādō Rope . xij^d ob'
 „ Wilto Hendeman xxj^d
 „ Johē Annot . xvj^d ob' q^a
 „ Robto Joseph . xxj^d
 „ Johē Payn . xij^d ob'
 „ Johē Clico . ix^d ob' q^a
 „ Walto Gandron ix^d ob' q^a
 „ Phō Bonet . ij^j v^d ob'

De Riċo Ikelington ij^j q^a
 „ Thoñ de Denu^s xviij^d ob'
 „ Johē Ruggedeyz iiij^j ij^d q^a
 „ Thoñ de
 „ Chippenhūm . xx^d q^a
 „ Riċo Braciat . xv^d
 „ Johē Iggolf . xx^d q^a
 „ Riċo Baron . ix^d
 „ Robto le Neue . ix^d
 „ Petrō de Hille . xij^d ob'
 „ Wilto ffiehs . ij^j iiij^d ob'
 „ Huſto Makhayt ij^j vj^d
 „ Johē Concessoñ xix^d ob'
 „ Johē de Bele . xj^d ob'
 „ Wilto Rugge-
 „ deys . iiij^j ij^d q^a
 „ Robto Bole . xxj^d
 „ Nieho de Lincoln viij^d
 „ Nieho fit Thoñ . xviij^d ob'
 „ Wilto ffox . viij^d
 „ Wilto Rous . xx^d ob'
 „ Hen^r Oake . iiij^j iiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Thoñ Eu^sard . xij^d q^a
 „ Simoñ de Keteñ x^j xj^d ob'
 „ Magfo Hospit^r
 „ Sċi Johis . x^j j^d q^a
 „ Hugoñ Bunting xij^d ob'
 „ Gilbto Climme . xij^d
 „ Johē Allerd . ij^j viij^d ob' q^a
 „ Johē Climme . xiiij^d
 „ Wilto Aterd iiij^j vj^d ob'
 „ Wilto Gatele . vj^j xj^d ob'
 „ Petrō de Well . iiij^j
 „ Johē Hendman iiij^j iiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Robto Benyt . ix^j x^d ob' q^a
 „ Walto Allerd . xvj^d

(To be continued).

J. J. MUSKETT.

THE DIARY OF WILLIAM COE OF MILDENHALL,
 SUFFOLK. A.D. 1680—1729. No. XII.

(continued from p. 96).

MERCIES RECEIVED.

Feb 2, 171⁸. Wee supped at my sonns wth Cap^t Pamplyn & others & stayd till near 11 & as I came home my horse started at something I know not what & threw me down, but God be praised I got not the least hurt. ffor this & all other thy wonderfull mercyes to

me & mine my soul doth magnifie thee O Lord.

Maſ 24. My ſon Thō was comeing off the Corn Chamber next the coal houſe, & layd hold on the Key to lock the door & to ſtay himſelf, & the Key came out before he was aware of it & he fell from the topp of thoſe ſteep ſtairs to the bottom, & through God's great mercy got noe hurt.

June 9, 1717, Whit Sunday. I recd the bleſſed Sacram^t of the body & blood of Jeſus Chriſt my dear Redeemer & renewed my former vowes & reſolutions of forſakeing my ſinns & amending my life, bewailing & lamenting all former breaches of them, reſolving God's grace aſſiſting me to live more Circumſpectly for the tyme to come.

Octob 20. I recd the holy Sacram^t, renewed my Coven^t wth Almighty God in my Saviour's blood, w^{ch} I have ſo often & ſo grievouſly broken. I beſeech God to enable me to keep & obſerve it to my life's end. Amen.

— 25. I was too earneſt & forward to get company to play. I followed M^r Wilkin to the Crown, thence I went to the White Hart & ſent for him thither & playd wth Joh Mainpriſe till 9.

And all this ſo ſoon after the Sacram^t before w^{ch} I reſolved wth my ſelfe not to be a Ringleader or promoter to Idleneſſ & miſpending of tyme.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

May 4, 1719. I was at Reach ffair & was ſtruck by an horſe on my legg, but the blow happened ſlenting ſo that by God's great mercy I got noe hurt.

June 28. My ſonn James eſcaped the danger of being Choaked wth a pinn in his victualls at dinner, it run into the roof of his mouth as he Chewed.

Deç 28. As my ſon Thō & I came from Tuddenham ab^t 7 a clock at night, & he upon my Buck horſe I had of M^r Wilkin, w^{ch} ſtarted at ſomething & ſet a running & plunging & threw him down, but through God's great mercy & providence he got noe harm.

Noṽ 8th, 1717. I was guilty again of the ſame fault as is mentioned on page 117th on Octob 25 (viz.) tempting others to play & went to Milden the day before (viz.) 7th on the ſame intent, but failed. So that I not only miſpend my precious tyme my ſelfe, w^{ch} I muſt give an acco^t of, but am too much like the tempter in perſuading & enticeing others into the ſame ſinn. I doe reſolve, God's grace aſſiſting me, to doe ſo noe more.

Deç 25. I recd the bleſſed Sacrament of the Body & blood of my Deareſt Saviour & renewed my vowes & reſolutions of forſakeing my ſinns & amending my life. Lord aſſiſt me wth the grace of thy Holy Spirit to keep & obſerve them to my life's end. Amen. Jeſu tuā opem.

Jañ 4, Saturday. Bro: & Siſter Davies & my ſonn Coe's family dined & ſupped here ſo that I could not ſpend much of that day by my ſelfe as I purpoſed, page 68.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Mař 7, 1718. I rode my Baron Colt to Milden & back again, he was not 3 years old & he Carryed me very gently, I got noe harm the first tyme that ever I rode him.

Apř 6, 1720. My sonn James was at Harrows wth the Baron mare w^{ch} is very gentle, & I thank God she was so, for as she was goeing he stept over one of the trayse & put his arms ab^t her hinder leggs to stopp her & by God Almightye's good providence she stood still else the Harrows must have gone over him. For this & all other thy mercyes my soul doth magnifie thee O Lord.

Jañ 17, 1717, ffryđ. I went to call both the M^r Bradburys out to play Contrary to my resolution mentioned, page 119th.

Apř 13, 1718, Easter Day. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of the Body & Blood of Jesus Christ my dear Redeemer & made new resolutions of forsakeing my sinns & amending my life. Lord assist me by thy Grace to keep & observe them to my life's end.

— 18. I was comeing home from Milden Market in good tyme, but saw Mr. Wilkin near the White Hart & did not resist the temptation but went to him & p^rsently agreed to goe to the Cock, & there playd till 9.

June 1. I was drowsy & sleepy at Church (I examined my selfe) & at other tymes at Church & at my owne private devotion I have been guilty of Coldness & dulness & full of wandering thoughts, though I strive what I can against it. I have not so strictly observed my good resolution of calling myself weekly to acco^t for my sinns & failings as I resolved, page 68, or as I purpose to do for the future.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

1720. The same day my son Jā escaped (viz.) Apř 6. Thō Challis & my son Thō was goeing for a little Hay to the barn in the Close wth onely a filley in the cart who ran away & overturned the Cart upon Thō Challis who was taken up dead for the p^rsent; but blessed be God he came to himself in a short tyme, tho' very much bruised: if my son Thō had not shrieked out & called help, w^{ch} happened to be near hand, he must have dyed on y^e spot.

May 26. M^r John Seyliard & M^r ffrā Howlet came past my house wth a gunn & shot at the Rooks & the paper fell upon the mault house & began to smoke & blaze, but by God's great mercy & providence my sonns & 2 or 3 other boyes had got a ladder on that side of the house goeing to get a Rook's nest, & so raun up & pulled down the fire, in all likelyhood it would have done a mischief before a ladder could have been fetched. For this & all other thy great mercyes my soul doth magnifie thee O Lord.

June 3. I rode to Milden on my Baron Colt (3 years old), he started at something in the Church lane, I was very near falling off his back, but I thank God I recovered myself & kept his back.

1718. I have often pleased my selfe wth impure fansyes & thoughts & in unchaste songs & filthy & obscene talking, but I thank God not these many years, but still I cannot forget it when I examine myselfe. I have often resolved against my mispending my precious tyme, yet the next slender temptation has overcome me.

June 8, Trinity Sunday. I recd the blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of Jesus Christ my dear Redeemer & made new vowes of better obedience, resolving hereafter to be more watchfull, more diligent, more zealous in the performance of my duty & to walk more circumspectly & to make it my delight to doe thy will O God. I have sworn & am stedfastly purposed to keep thy righteous precepts, thy speciall Grace assisting me.

July 14. Playd at Cards at my own house wth M^r Wm Warren, M^r Baldwyn & M^r Ralph, juⁿ 'till p^t midnight & omitted prayers in my family. I was the occasion & persuaded them to stay.

Octob^r 19. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of Christ's body & blood & renewed my vowes & purposes of leading a new life wth I have so often & so grievously broken. Lord give me grace to keep them to my life's end.

Nov^r 13. My son & daughters & some others dined here & playd at Cards & I set up till near 2 in the morning at play.

— 28, fryd^e. I went to the Cock on purpose (after I had done my market buisiness) to get M^r Wilkin to play at Cards wth me, & I would have got others, but the rest of our Company was gone to take leave of M^r Glascock goeing to London.

Dec^r 6, Saturday. I spent some p^t of the afternoon idley (see page 68).

— 25. I recd the Blessed Sacrament & renewed my Covenant with Almighty God in my Dear Saviour's Blood, the Lord of his great mercye grant me Grace to keep it to my life's end. Amen. Jesu! tuā opem.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

July 1, 1720. Thō Challis was goeing with the Cart to Charles's Close for Hay, he lead the horses all the tyme I saw him, but when I parted from him in our lane (being goeing to Milden) he got up to ride, my sonn James & he was then in the Cart together, but they had gone but a little way before the horses turned back & rann Home & overthrew the Cart in our yard, & through God's wonderfull providence they got noe harm. When I saw the Cart goeing out of the yard wth my son James in it, I rode up our lane wth him, & bad him have a care, & if the horses rann away I bad him fall down into the back of the Cart, w^{ch} they both did & saved themselves because Thō Challis had like to have been killed before as on page 122.

March 29, 1719. Easter Sunday. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of the Body & Blood of Jesus Xst my dear Redeemer & renewed my vowes & purposes of Leading a new life, remembering the great acco^t I must one day give. Lord assist me with the grace of thy Holy Spirit to observe & keep them to my life's end. Amen.

(To be continued).

"NEVVES FROM CAMBRIDGE" IN 1675.

In the year 1672 a congregation of Protestant dissenters in Cambridge were granted a licence by the King (Charles II.) for a meeting-house on St. Andrew's Hill (Hog Hill) at which Joseph Hussey officiated.* But in the following year the vacillating King abandoned his policy of tolerance, and the Nonconformists became subject to the Coercive Acts, and the Commons dealt with them as they thought fit.

The year 1674 saw the enforcement of the penal laws against Nonconformity. Meetings of a religious character in houses and conventicles were proscribed, heavy fines were inflicted, and goods seized to meet unsatisfied demands. It is in reference to this state of things that the pamphlet bearing the title "*Nevs from Cambridge*" was issued. Possibly the licensed meeting-house at Cambridge is referred to in the pamphlet as "Mr. Willson's in St. Andrew's Parish," and was then under the ban of the new order. The country districts at this time were apparently regarded as safer retreats, but thither the wily informers followed the adherents of dissent, and became participators of the spoil. The title page is as follows:—

"NEVVS FROM CAMBRIDGE. OR, A BRIEF RELATION OF THE Wicked Proceedings of Three Informers, viz., Stephen Perry, Tinkler, Edward Wallis, Cobler, and Christopher Herrod, Labourer, Who have informed and falsly swore (*sic*) against many of his Majesties peaceable subjects in and about *Cambridge*.

"Two of these Informers, viz., *Stephen Perry* and *Edward Wallis*, are now indicted for perjury, and Christopher Herrod is now is (*sic*) prison for speaking against his Highness the Duke of York.†

"With an accompt of the names of those that suffered, and how they were proceeded against.

"And they suffered joyfully the spoyling of their goods, etc.

"Through many tribulations you shall enter into the Kingdom of Heaven.

"Printed for Richard *Berry*, 1675."

The author of this curious tract (pp. 8), one of a numerous progeny, discourses after the manner of the times upon the nature of the delinquency of those whose names appear on the title page, and other alleged false swearers. "I shall," he says, "begin with Perry This Notorious retch (*sic*) in his False swearing against divers for meeting at Mr. *Willsons* in *St. Andrew's Parish*." Among the accused persons were Job Hall, Ellen Allin, Sarah Lockwood, Mrs. Hills (widow), Mr. Emery, Mrs. Raper, Henry Spakeman, and John Spakeman; also Richard Alcock and others. These were presented at the Quarter Sessions for not attending Divine service at the church in as many as thirteen parishes in and about Cambridge, in all about 100 persons.

* In 1726 his congregation divided itself into four sectaries.

† The Duke was known to be a Papist, and this naturally would give rise to expressions of ill-will.

It is stated that the first day after the Act came into force* Wallis and Perry with two others went to Cotterham (*sic*) "where they here (*sic*) was a meeting intended." Such meeting appears to have taken place in the barn of Widow Briggs, 100 persons being present. There is the record of another meeting in an adjacent parish, Hoginton (Oakington), in the house of Mr. Avies. Fines of £10 were levied in certain cases. In the case of John Spakeman he denied being present at the meeting, and appealed against the conviction. Another place of meeting is stated to have been *the Castle in St. Andrew's*. One other case may be mentioned: George Taylor, a Quaker of Cambridge, was accused of being at the Quakers' Meeting at Willingham, to which place he had been followed. In default of paying a fine of £10, a load of barley and a cart were distrained from him.

It is a little singular to find those who joined in an unrecognised religious assembly called in this print, "*meeters*." "*Meeteners*" is an old-fashioned term for dissenters.

ANCIENT DEEDS RELATING TO WEST RAINHAM, CO. NORFOLK, Etc.

The two ancient deeds here transcribed are of sufficient interest to entitle them to a place among local records in the *East Anglian*. The earliest, 21 Richard II. (1397), Alexander Grene to Peter Berisfoote, John Berhere, W^m Berisfoote, and the heirs of the said Peter, relates to three pieces of land in West Rainham, Norfolk. The other, dated 1415, is a grant of lands in Risby by the Prior and Convent of Bartr^o (? Bury) to John Ellarkar of Risby, "*Legis Apprentic^o*," for his life on account of services rendered to the monastery. Perhaps some reader of the *East Anglian* may be able to locate this charter with greater accuracy. Risby, co. Suffolk was largely owned by Bury Abbey, but "*Bartr^o*" can hardly be intended for Bury. Is anything known of John Ellarkar?

Sciānt p̄sentes & futuri q̄ ego Alexander grene de Westreynham concessi dedi & hac p̄senti carta mea confirmaui Petro berysfot de Sowthreynham Johi Barkere & Wiffo berysfot herediꝑ & assignatē p̄d̄ct̄ Petri tres pecias t̄re iacentes in campo de Westreynham. Quaz v^o peciaz vna pecia t̄re iacet in quodā stadio vocato berdinne (?) iux^a t̄ram Thoñ hoop ex pte occidentē cui^o cap^t aglouat abb^otat sup̄ coūem viam ducent a reynhū vsq̄ massynghū et cotinꝑ in se vnā acram & vnā rod terre Soda pecia iacet in eod^o stadio iux^a t̄ram Thoñ Cosyn ex pte occidentē cui^o cap^t aglouat abb^otat s̄r viam p̄dictā & continꝑ in se vnā rod & didiam terre Tercia v^o pecia iacet in eod^o stadio iux^a t̄ram Johis Barkere ex pte occidentē cui^o cap^t aglouat abb^otat s̄r viam p̄dict^o & cotinens in se vnā rod & didiam terre sine plus sine min^o in p̄dict^o peciis inueniat Hñd & tenend

* Probably in 1673, when the *Test Act* was passed.

ꝑdictas tres pecias terre cū oibꝫ ꝑtinenciis suis ꝑdictę Petro, Johi & Willo heredibꝫ & assignatę ꝑdicti Petri liber^o oīū & in pace de capitalibꝫ diūis feodoꝝ illoꝝ ꝑ ꝑuicia inde debi^t & de jure consue^t et ego ꝑdictę Alexand^o & heredes inter ꝑdictas tres pecias ꝑre cū oibꝫ ꝑtinenciis suis ꝑdictę Petro, Johi & Willo heredibꝫ & assignatę ꝑdicti Petri contra oꝛs gentes Imppetūū warantiabim^o & defendem^o. In cui^o testim^o huic ꝑsenti carte sigillū meū apposui. Hiis testibꝫ Tho^m clay (?), Ra^u chaum, Tho^m carine de Westreynham, Hugone Crisp, Rog^o atte tounysend de Sowthreynhū & aliis multę. Dat^o ap^d Westreynham die jous in festo s^ci B^edicti Abbate & confes^o Anno regni Rege Ricardi s^cdi post conquest^o vicesimo ꝑmo.

[The appendant seal is broken. The legend is indistinct. On the dexter a kneeling figure with hands extended towards a wreath (?).]

Hec indentura testatur q^d Nos Prior ꝙ Conventus de Bartr^o (*sic*) concessim^o et ad firmam dimisim^o Johi Ellarkar de Rysby legis apprentic^o pro bono consilio nobis et Mon^o n^oro impenso et in pos^tum impendendo omīa terras et tenementa que habem^o in villa et t^orio de Rysby. Habend^o et tenend^o omīa ꝑdicta terras ꝙ tenement^o d^{co} Johi ad t^ominū vite sue. Reddend^o inde annuatim nobis et successoribꝫ n^oris duodecim den^oios ad duos anni t^ominos videl^t ad festa pentecostes et S^ci m^oini in yeme (*sic*) ꝑ equales por^oones. Et si contingat d^{cm} redditum duodecim den^oioꝝ areto fore non soluit post aliquem t^ominum ꝑnominatum ꝑ quadraginta dies q^d tunc bⁿ licerit nobis ꝙ succ^o n^oris in q^dcis t^oris ꝙ tenemēte distringer^o et distric^oones sic captas asportar^o fugar^o ꝙ penes nos retinere quousq^{ue} de ꝑdictę reddit^o simul cum arrerag^o si que fuerint plene fuerit satisfact^o. In cui^o rei testimoniu^o tam sigillum n^orm Commune quam sigillum ꝑd^{ci} Johis ꝑsentibꝫ indenturis al^onatim sunt apensa. Dat^o apud Bartr^o in festo S^ci Johis Apli ꝙ Euangeliste infra natale Anno Dⁿⁱ millimo cccc^{mo} Quintodecimo.

[The seal, once appendant, is gone.]

SOME SUFFOLK CHURCH NOTES. No. LVI.

(continued from vol. x., p. 73).

ST. PETER, IPSWICH.

This is in its proportions one of the finest churches in the town, and is mainly built in the Decorated style with some fifteenth-century Perpendicular additions. It now includes chancel with aisles or chapels and vestry, clerestoried nave, north and south aisles, modern organ chamber on south side, south porch, and a massive tall west tower of Perpendicular work. The clerestory has Perpendicular windows on the south side and small Decorated lights on the north. Over the door of the porch, which has recently been rebuilt, there is a canopied niche, but the old canopy looks too heavy for the present niche. Six bells hang in the tower, which is a good example of the East Anglian cut-flint facing. It has a fine dignified doorway on the west, flanked by two tall canopied niches. There is no chancel arch,

but the old rood-loft staircase doorway is to be seen in north aisle wall, which contains also a plainly-arched Decorated piscina, with one of its side shafts missing. Near by is a graceful boss of Decorated foliage. Another piscina is in the chancel south aisle, under a trefoil head. The font is unusually massive for a parish church, having a large square bowl of Norman work of black marble with three grotesque lionlike figures carved on each face, a circular shaft between each and at the corners. The general effect is similar to that in Lincoln Cathedral. It is placed on a later square pedestal of stone with a (mutilated) figure of a saint on each side, and octagonal shafts at the corners.

During some alterations in the last century the two doorways often made in the east wall for the purpose of censuring round the altar at the Mass were found, but they appear to have been "restored" away.* The church is fitted with good plain oak benches, those in the chancel being returned against a dwarf screen. On the chancel east wall exterior a small shield of Henry VIII's arms has been built in, doubtless having been found among the remains of Wolsey's college, which adjoined the churchyard.

The oldest sepulchral stone is now in the churchyard, despoiled of the brass effigies of a man and wife (fifteenth century) with shields of arms. Next in date comes a brass now lying in the south chapel. Upon it John Knapp is shewn standing in a praying posture, in a long fur-lined and bordered portman's gown with high collar and hanging sleeves. It is open in front, shewing the doublet fastened with many small buttons, confined at the waist by a small knotted cincture, and with close sleeves, fitted with narrow reflexed cuffs. He wears low heelless shoes, fastened at the instep by straps. The face is evidently intended for a portrait,—a thin faced man with small beard and moustache, short hair, unparted, and combed over the forehead, and partly covering his ears.

The wife is in a very long-waisted gown widely distended at the hips, with an embroidered panel in front of the skirt. The close sleeves are furnished with narrow cuffs. She wears a ruff, and on her head a close cap surmounted by a stiff hood pointed over the forehead, the drapery coming down over her shoulders, and a long veil descending behind. Her shoes are like her husband's.

Under their feet is this inscription in Roman capitals:—

Here lyeth the body of John Knapp Marchāt | and portman of
this towne of Ipswich, who | dyed y^e second day of Maye, Ann^e 1604,
and had | Issve by Martha his wife, 4 soñes & 8 daughters. |

Upon two rectangular plates below, the children are represented standing facing toward the centre, like their parents. Of the sons

* This suggested use of the two door openings is quite new to us, and we should be glad to hear of similar examples. In a paper read before the Suffolk Archaeological Institute at the Ipswich meeting in 1884 (summarized in the *Proceedings*, vol. vi., pp. 331-335) we alluded to the erection of an eighteenth century vestry on the north side of the chancel, when much old work appears to have been incorporated in the walls of St. Peter. A priest's doorway in the north wall doubtless communicated with the adjacent priory. It was suggested at the meeting that the two doors in question also communicated with the monastery.—Ed.

under their father two are shewn as adults in cloaks with broad falling collars, doublets, breeches, hose and low shoes, one wearing a long sword.

The two younger sons are in long frocks reaching to the ground, with nightcaps on their heads.

Of the girls, five are in spreading gowns like their mother's, but with plain fronts, and cut low at the neck, and furnished with large standing ruffs. On their heads are high crowned hats, trimmed with a roll of silk, with broad flapping verges, having close caul beneath. The three younger ones are without hats.

Upon a rectangular plate above the heads of the parents is this coat:—Or, in chief three close helmets and in base a lion passant Sa. (a mullet between the first and second helmets for difference), *Knapp*. The shield is surmounted by a helmet with flowing mantling, the crest being a mailed dexter arm embowed and couped, grasping in the hand a dagger by the blade, and a green (olive?) branch. The brass is perfect and in good preservation, with the exception of two small pieces broken from the female figure.

Next in order of age is a marble slab at the west end of the nave with incised cherub heads blowing from the top corners, and a merchant's mark cut above this inscription:—

Hier lieth interred | Adriaen Adriaenszoo | Waywel who when | he lived was both | marchand & master | of a shipp he deceasen | the xxii of Decemb. | A° MDCXX. |

In floor of south chancel aisle is a marble slab:—

Sept. 14th 1627. | Here the body of Robert | Snelling awaytes | the resurrection. |

In nave pavement:—

Here resteth vntil his | Redemer cometh the body | of Beniamen Butter aged | abovt 80 yeeres | he died | the 3 of Aprel An. Dō 1663. | Here resteth also the | body of Beniamen Bvttter | Jvnior who departed this | life the 2^d of Jvne Anno | Domini 1669, Aged 53 years. |

In south aisle on a marble ledger stone:—

Here resteth the bodye | of John Aldvs, Portman | of Ipswich, who departed | this life the 16 of Sept: | 1664, aged 85. | And the bodye of Eliz: | his wife who departed | this life the 22 of Apr: | 1666 aged 76. |

A black marble slab in the north chancel aisle bears a shield:—Ermine on a fess Gu., three lions rampant Or, *Blythe*.

Here resteth the body of | Thomas Blith of this towne | Merchant, who had by his | wife Elizabeth isseve three Sons | John, Thomas and Samvel. | He departed this life the ... | day of Avgst, 1652: being | of the age of 27 yeeres. | Elizabeth his wife, Daughter of John Smythier, East Cowntry Merchant and | Portman of this Town, dyed Aprill | the 18th 1688 | Aged 60. | Here Lieth the Body of Elizabeth | the Wife of James Blythe, Leather | Cutter of this Parish, who Departed | this Life Octo^r y^e 22^d 1736, Aged 56 Years. |

The same name occurs on a worn slab in the centre alley of the nave:—

In Memory of | John Blyth | who departed this Life | May, 1762 | Aged Years. | who | the |

On a black marble slab adjoining the elder Blyth's is:—

Here resteth the body | of Manvel Sorrell Knight late Portman | of Ipswich he departed | this life October 14th 1669. | Aged 68. | He was four times Baylife. | Here resteth the Body of | Manvel Sorrell Esq^r | the only Son of Andrew | Sorrell Esq^r & Margaret | his Wife, who Departed this | Life August the 5th 1707 | in the 43 Year of his Age. |

Apparently this latter Manuel Sorrell's burial is also recorded on an adjacent marble:—

Lectori. | Vt tibi mors foelix contingat, vivere disce. | Vt foelix possis vivere, disce mori. | Here resteth in hope of a ioyfull | Resurrection the body of | Andrew Sorrell Esq^r he married | Margaret the daughter of | William Bloomfield gent: | He left by her 3 children | Manvel, Margaret & Martha. | He died in his third Baylywick | of Ipswich July 4th 1674 | Aged 44 years. | Also the Remains of | Margaret his Wife & of Manvel his son | who Died { Jvly 1705 } Aged { 67 } | { Aug. 1707. } Aged { 42 } | And of John Hingeston, Surgeon, | 2^d Son of Peter & Martha Hingeston | who died Dec^r 9th 1753 | Aged 56 years. |

On the next stone is:—

Here Lieth Buried the Body of Anne | the Wife of Andrew Sorrell who | Died the Seaventh day of Aprill | An^o Dom: 1661. | Here lye Buried two Children of Peter Hingeston | Minister of this Parish & Ellinor his Wife. | Edmund { died { April 7, 1723. } Aged { 11 } } Martha { died { Nov. 21, 1726. } Aged { 7 } } Months. | Also | Edward who Died July 12th 1730, Aged 6 Years | and 8 Months. | Nathanael who Died Nov. 20 1731, Aged 15 Weeks. | Benjemin who died Sept^r 3^d 1733, Aged 9 weeks. | Here also lieth buried M^{rs} Ellinor Hingeston Wife | to y^e above s^d Peter Hingeston who departed this Life | Feb: 23^d 1732 in y^e 42^d Year of her Age. | John Hingeston who died June 12th 1740 | Aged 23 Weeks & 6 Days. | Thomas Hingeston who died 3^d July 1749 Aged 14 Years. | And also the Body of the above s^d | Rev^d M^r Peter Hingeston | (28 years Curate of this Church) | who died 19th Dec: 1749 | Aged 55 Years. |

Another marble slab in chancel (south aisle) has this shield:— A naked dexter arm couped and embowed grasping in the hand a battle axe; impaling Gu., two lions passant gardant in pale ermine, *Sorrell*. The crest is a squirrel sejant.

Here lieth the Body of | Peter Hingeston Gent^l | 55 years Organist of this Town | who departed this Life | this 26th of September, 1743 | Aged 76 years. | And Martha, his Wife, Daughter | of Andrew Sorrell Esq^r | And Margaret his Wife, | who died the 5: of November, 1705 | Aged 40 years. | And also Orlando their | Youngest Son, who died An Infant | the 25th of Jan: 1705. |

On a gravestone in the nave is this inscription:—

Here Lieth | Interred the | Body of Samvell Simpson | Marriner who Departed this | Life the 23^d of October | being in the years 1694 | aged 25 years. |

A tablet in chancel (south aisle) displays this inscription:—

Sacred to the memory | of | Robert Trotman Esq. | who departed
this life Jan^y 31, 1813 | Aged 67. | He was a sincere believer in | the
Christian religion; | guided by its dictates in the | several relations of
son, husband, | and father, | he was exemplary. | As a landlord he was
kind and generous: | to his domestics indulgent: | in all acts of
public utility, | liberal: | upon all occasions of distress | benevolent. |
In 1783 he served in the office of | High Sheriff of Suffolk. | He was
seven times chief magistrate | of Ipswich, | which offices he discharged |
with zeal & integrity. | In testimony of departed worth | this
monument was erected by his | affectionate widow. |

Above is an emblazoned shield:—Arg. a cross between four
roses Gu., barbed and seeded ppr. *Trotman*. On an escutcheon
of pretence Arg. a chevron between three boars' heads Sa., on
a chief Az., three bezants. The crest is a garb Or.

A sarcophagus-shaped tablet commemorates the widow:—

Sacred to the Memory of | Elizabeth Trotman | Relict of Robert
Trotman, late of Ipswich Esq. | who died June 11, 1821 | Aged
74 years. | Unaffected Religion adorned her numerous acts | of Charity,
the poor have to deplore the loss | of a kind and liberal Benefactress,
And the | Society of her Friends a most valuable Member. |

The hatchments for Mr. and Mrs. Trotman still hang on the wall
near their monuments, the arms as on the tablet.

A tablet is now partly hidden by the organ, leaving no date visible,
nor surname, but parts of names, *Eliz., Robert, William, Mat., Fra., &c.*

A mural tablet of white marble is inscribed:—

Sacred to the memory of | Augusta Mary | the beloved wife of |
Meredith White Townsend Esq^r | of Serampore, India, | where she
departed this life | on the 7th May, 1856. | "All the paths of the Lord
are mercy and truth: unto such as keep His covenant and | His
testimonies." Psalm xxv. Ver. 8. | "I am the Resurrection and the
Life: he | that believeth in Me, though he were | dead, yet shall he
live." John xi. Ver. 25. |

A tablet in north aisle wall:—

In memory of | the Rev^d Alex^r Hamilton Synge B.A. | Vicar of
this Parish | who died March 12th 1872, | aged 51. | "He being dead
yet speaketh." Heb. xi. 4. | This tablet was erected | by his attached
congregation and friends, | to whom he had faithfully and affectionately
preached the Gospel for fourteen years. |

A book is carved above, with text "For I determined not to know
anything among you | but Jesus Christ, and Him crucified." |

In glass of east window, and on a brass plate below north aisle
east window are these inscriptions:—

These two windows are erected in memory of Eliza Mason | Born
December 18th A.D. 1814 | Died May 29th A.D. 1876. |

This window is erected to the praise and | glory of God, and in
loving memory of | Janet, wife of William Alfred Elliston, M.D. | of
Manor House in this Parish, who died to the great | grief of her
husband and eight children after a | few days' illness on the 17th
Jan^y 1891 aged 45 years. | The memory of the Just is blessed.

(To be continued).

H. W. BIRCH.

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR. A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 103*).

xxviiij.—TERRA HUGONIS DE PORTH.

IN STAPLEHOU HUNDRETO.

Hugo de Porth tenet in *Gisleham* j hidam et dimidiam et xx acras. Terra est iij carrucis. In dominio est una, et ij^e villani cum iij bordariis habent ij carrucas. Ibi ij servi. Pratum j carrucæ. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Valet et valuit xl solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, lx solidos. Hoc manerium tenuit Orgarus vicecomes Regis Edwardi: potuit recedere absque licentia domini sui.

Ipse Hugo tenet de feudo episcopi Baiocensis, *Snellewelle*. Pro v hidis se defendit semper. Terra est x carrucis. In dominio sunt ij^e et iij^{cia} potest fieri. Ibi vj sochemanni et viij villani et iij bordarii et iij servi. Ibi iij molini de xiiij solidis et iij denariis. Pratum ij carrucis. Silva ad clausuras cum duobus curribus de silva regis de Chavelai. In totis valentiis valet xiiij libras; quando recepit, xij libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xv libras. Hoc manerium tenuit Stigand archiepiscopus die quo rex Edwardus fuit vivus et mortuus, et ibi fuerunt vj sochemanni homines eiusdem archiepiscopi qui sine eius licentia poterunt recedere, et terram suam dare vel vendere, sed soca archiepiscopo remansit. Hoc manerium iacuit in dominio ecclesiæ de Ely Tempore Regis Edwardi, in dominica firma, sed abbas qui tunc erat præstituit cum Archiepiscopo ut hundretum testatur. Nunc abbas Symeon reclamationem per antecessores suas.

* xxix.—TERRA ALBERICI DE VER.

IN CHAVELAI HUNDRETO.

Manerium. Albericus de Ver tenet *Esselie* de rege. Eurardus tenet de eo. Pro iij hidis et dimidia se defendit Tempore Regis Edwardi, et modo pro ij hidis. Terra est iij carrucis. In dominio ij, et villani habent ij carrucas: prati una acra. Silva xij porcis. Pastura ad pecuniam. Inter totum, valet c solidos; quando recepit, xl solidos, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hoc manerium tenuit Wluinus teignus regis Edwardi.

Manerium. Ipse Albericus tenet *Sextone*, et Euerardus de eo. Pro v hidis se defendit Tempore Regis Edwardi et modo pro iij hidis. Terra est vij carrucis. In dominio sunt iij carrucæ, et x villani cum iij bordariis habent iij carrucas. Pratum j carrucæ. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Silva xl porcis. Inter totum, valet viij libras; quando recepit, vij libras, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hoc manerium tenuit Wluinus teignus Regis Edwardi.

* MS., has xxviij.

XXVIII.—LAND OF HUGH DE PORTH.

IN STAPLEHOU (STAPLOE) HUNDRED.

Hugh de Porth holds one hide and a half and ten acres in Gisleham (Isleham). There is land to three ploughs. There is one in the demesne; and two villanes with three bordars have two ploughs. There are two bondmen; meadow for one plough; pasture for the cattle of the village. It is and was worth forty shillings; T.R.E., sixty shillings; Orgar, King Edward's Sheriff, held this manor. He could not depart without the leave of his lord.

Hugh himself holds Snellewelle (Snailwell) of the fee of the Bishop of Baieux. It answers for five hides.* There is land to ten ploughs. There are two in the demesne, and a third can be made. There are six sokemen, and eight villanes, and three bordars, and three bondmen. There are four mills of fourteen shillings and four pence; meadow for two ploughs; wood for supporting the fences, with two carts from the King's wood at Chevelai (Cheveley). For all dues it is worth fourteen pounds; when received, twelve pounds; T.R.E., fifteen pounds. Archbishop Stigand held this manor on the day in which King Edward was alive and dead; and there were six sokemen there, vassals of the same Archbishop, who could not depart without his leave; and they might give and sell their land; but the soke remained to the Archbishop. This manor laid in the demesne of the Church of Ely, T.R.E. in the demesne farm; but the Abbot who was then there assigned it to the Archbishop; as the jury of the hundred testify. Abbot Simeon now claims it by his predecessors.

Orig. 199,
b. 1.

XXIX.—LAND OF AUBREY DE VER.

IN CHAVELAI (CHEVELEY) HUNDRED.

Manor. Aubrey de Ver holds Esseli (Ashley) of the King. Everard holds it of him. T.R.E. it answered for three hides and a half; and now for two hides. There is land to four ploughs. Two are in the demesne; and the villanes have two ploughs; one acre of meadow; a wood for twelve hogs; pasture for the cattle. In the whole it is worth one hundred shillings; when received, forty shillings; and the same T.R.E. Wluuin, a thane of King Edward, held this manor.

1864
(217.)

† Manor. Aubrey himself holds Sextone (Saxton), and Everard of him. T.R.E., it answered for five hides; and now for three hides. There is land to seven ploughs. In the demesne are three ploughs, and ten villanes with four bordars have four ploughs. There is meadow-land for one plough; pasture for the cattle of the village; a wood for forty hogs. In the whole it is worth eight pounds; when received, seven pounds, and the same T.R.E. Wluuin, a thane of King Edward, held this manor.†

* Translate "It has always answered," etc. † Supplied by Editor.

Manerium. Ipse Albericus tenet *Severlai*. Pro vj hidis et dimidia se defendit Tempore Regis Edwardi, et modo pro iiij hidis. Terra est viij carrucis. In dominio ij hidæ et ibi sunt iiij carrucæ et xij villani cum ij bordariis habent iiij carrucas. Ibi viij servi et una acra prati. Silva xx porcis. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. In totis valentiis valet xvj libras; quando recepit, xx^u libras, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hoc manerium tenuit Wluuinus teignus Regis Edwardi.

IN STANES HUNDRETO.

In Suafham tenet Albericus dimidiam hidam et xx acras de rege. Terra est ad j carrucam, et ibi est cum j villano et j molino vij solidorum. Valet et valuit semper x solidos. Hanc terram tenuit j sochemannus regis Edwardi: non potuit recedere sine licentia et invenit averam vicecomiti regis. Hanc terram non habuit antecessor Alberici ut homines de Hundreto testantur, sed ipse Albericus super regem occupavit.

Manerium. Ipse Albericus tenet *Wiborham* de rege. Terra est viij carrucis. In dominio ij hidæ et ibi iiij carrucæ et viij villani cum v bordariis habent vij carrucas. Ibi vij servi. Pratum iij carrucis, et j molinus xxij solidorum. In totis valentiis valet xij libras; quando recepit, x libras: et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hoc manerium tenuit Wluuinus teignus regis Edwardi.

In eadem villa tenet Reinaldus dimidiam hidam de Alberico et xxx acras. Terra est j carrucæ et ibi est cum j bordario. Valet et valuit semper x solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Godric, homo regis Edwardi; non tenuit de antecessore Alberici. Hoc homines de Hundreto testantur, sed super regem Albericus occupavit.

IN CILDEFORD HUNDRETO.

Manerium. *In Canpas* tenet Albericus de Ver ij hidas et dimidiam. Terra est xj carrucis. In dominio j hida et j virgata et ibi iiij carrucæ. Ibi xvij villani cum iiij bordariis habent vij carrucas. Ibi vj servi. Pratum iij carrucas. Silva ad quingentos porcis. De herbagia villæ viij^{to} solidi. In totis valentiis valet xv libras; quando recepit, xij libras, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hoc manerium tenuit Wluuinus teignus regis Edwardi. De hac terra tenet Normanus dimidiam hidam de Alberico. Terra est j carrucæ et ibi est. Valet et valuit semper xl solidos.

Manor. Aubrey himself holds, and Everard of him,* Severlai (Silverley). T.R.E. it answered for six hides and a half; and now for four hides. There is land to eight ploughs. Two hides are in the demesne, and there are four ploughs there; and twelve villanes, with two bordars, have four ploughs. There are eight bondmen, and one acre of meadow; a wood for twenty hogs; pasture for the cattle of the village. For all dues it is worth sixteen pounds; when received, twenty pounds; and the same T.R.E. Wluuin, a thane of King Edward, held this manor.

IN STANES (STAINED) HUNDRED.

Aubrey holds of the King half a hide and twenty acres in Suafham (Swaffham). There is land to one plough, and it is there with one villane, and one mill of seven shillings. It is and was always worth ten shillings. A sokeman of King Edward held this land; he could not depart without leave, and he found an average for the King's Sheriff. The predecessor of Aubrey had not this land; but Aubrey himself entered on it upon the King.

Manor. Aubrey himself holds Wiborham () of the King. There is land to eight ploughs. Two hides are in the demesne, and therein four ploughs; and eight villanes and five bordars have seven ploughs. There are seven bondmen; meadow for three ploughs; and one mill of twenty-two shillings. For all dues it is worth twelve pounds; when received, ten pounds; and the same T.R.E. Wluuin, a thane of King Edward, held this manor.

In the same village Reinald holds of Aubrey half a hide and ten acres. There is land to one plough, and it is there with one bordar. It is and was always worth ten shillings. Godric, a vassal of King Edward, held this land; the predecessor of Aubrey did not hold it. This the jury of the hundred testify; but Aubrey entered on it upon the king.

1865
(218).

IN CILDEFORD (CHILFORD) HUNDRED.

Manor. Aubrey de Ver holds two hides and a half in Canpas (Camps). There is land to eleven ploughs. One hide and one virgate are in the demesne, and therein four ploughs. Seventeen villanes with four bordars have therein seven ploughs. There are six bondmen; meadow for three ploughs; a wood for five hundred hogs; for the herbage of the village, eight shillings. For all dues it is worth fifteen pounds; when received, twelve pounds; and the same T.R.E. Wluuin, a thane of King Edward, held this manor. Of this land Norman holds half a hide of Aubrey. There is land to one plough, and it is there. It is and was always worth forty shillings.

* A reference to the text will show that the words "and Everard of him" are purely an interpolation on the part of the translator. They are, however, inserted here owing to the initial adoption of the late Mr. Bawdwen's version, which, faulty as it often is, seems to possess sufficient historical interest to be retained.—[Ed.]

(To be continued).

NAMES ON GRAVESTONES IN NORFOLK CHURCHYARDS.

GRESSENHALL.

Alpe	Davy	Keeley	Stammers
Allcock	Dodman		Starling
Atthow	Duck	Land	Stedman
	Dunger	Love	
Barrett			Tennant
Bayfield		Makins	Tye
Billing (<i>sic</i>)	Francis	Massingham	
Bird		Matthews	Walker
Bowman	Gapp	Milton	Warner
Brown	George		Watson
Buxton	Giles	Payne	White
	Green		Whiteman
Coe		Rawson	Wildee
Coleman	Harman	Rawling	Wills
Coward	Hastings	Riches	Wills
Christmas	Hewett	Rising	Wilson
Crofts	Holiday	Rix	Winter
Crown	Howard	Rose	Woods
Curl	Hunt	Scase	Wrightup

WENDLING.

Aldis	Cork	Howlett	Scase
Archer	Crawford	Hubbard	Skilkilthwaite
		Huggins	Spurn
Baker	Dix		Squires
Banham		Margarson	
Bayfield	Eagle	Mason	Taylor
Bone		Moore	
Burrell	Foster	Munday	
Button			Vines
	Gibbs	Page	
Cann	Goose	Parker	
Cason	Green		Watson
Claxton		Rix	Wiffin
Coulter	Hammond	Rowing	Wishard

H. W. BILLING WAYMAN.

THE DIARY OF WILLIAM COE OF MILDENHALL,
SUFFOLK. A.D. 1680—1729. No. XIII.

(continued from p. 112).

Apr 20. I tempted M^r Wilkin & M^r Wilm Warren to play. Wee began for a pint of wine. I left them at 9 a Clock.

May 15. Upon Examination I find my selfe guilty of these following sinns & failings:—

I have not so strictly as I ought observed my vow & resolution of setting apart Saturday in every week for Examination of my selfe how I spent the preceding week as I purposed when I made that good resolution as is mentioned in this book, page 68.

I have been drowsy & sleepy at Church & often talking of worldly & other buisiness at other tymes of y^r Lord's day.

I have not so seriously Considered & bewailed my frequent & dangerous violations of that great & solemn vow w^{ch} was made for me in my baptism, as also the breach of many other religious & deliberate vows & promises made in any tyme of adversity & always before the holy Sacram^t.

I have often mispent my precious tyme in play & idleness & have drawn others into the same sinn by my Example & importunity.

But I repent, O my God I repent, I accuse, judge & condemn my selfe for it. Lord be thou mercifull to me a most miserable sinner.

May 24, Trinity Sunday. I rec^d the Blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of Jesus Christ my dear Redeemer & made new vowes & resolutions (of Leading a new life) w^{ch} I intend & purpose, God's holy spirit assisting me to observe to my live's end. Amen. Amen.

There are noe joyes like to the joyes of God, noe pleasures Comparable to those of Christian piety. All thy Commandm^{ts} are sweeter than the Honey & the Honey Comb & in keeping them there is great reward. In thy p^rsence is the fullness of joy, & att thy right hand there is pleasure for ever more. So sayd Holy David the man after God's own heart.

A good conscience never wanteth joy, but an evil conscience is its own proper torment.

Study always to doe well, & thou shalt never want a sweet tranquillity of mind.

A good conscience is the best pillow to sleep on, the best dish to feed on, nay it is a feast, a continual feast. Wouldest thou fare deliciously every day? Keep a good Conscience.

Of the folly & mischief of Sinn. It is a most unprofitable & foolish thing; the Content that is in it is but imaginary, & dyes in the Compass of a thought; the expectation of it, or from it is nothing but disappointment & the ffruition of it does perish in a moment.

June 1, Monday. M^r Wilkin, M^r Maho & M^r Ralph, seⁿ came to my house ab^t 5 & I played at all 4^s wth M^r Wilkin till near 11 at night & neglected prayers in my family that night.

June 6, Saturday. Wee were forced to brew small beer, having a great many workmen, & tunned on Sunday morning. The Lord forgive us. I thought it would have been fit to have tunned on Saturday night. I will never order to brew again on Saturday. Our small beer was just out, we were forced to drink new as soon as it was tunned.

— 14, Sunday. I was drowsy & sleepy at church the forenoon, at home the afternoon & spent but little of that tyme in my Closet.

July 7, 1719. I went to Bremell Fair on purpose to look after a saddle I lost the 29 of No^v last (because I knew all sorts of people resorted thither I was in hopes of finding it) & stayd at M^r Clark's at Brand wth M^r Wilkin, M^r Ralph, juⁿ & Ro^b Snare till p^t 9, got home ab^t 12 & neglected prayers in my family.

— 9. I spent the whole day at play at y^e ferry wth M^r Wilkin & Doc^r Wallis from 11 till p^t 8. I resolve never to doe so again. The

Lord of his infinite mercy forgive what is past. Wee cannot doubt of God's willingness to forgive the sinns of the penitent when forgiveness of sinns is one of the articles of our Christian faith. Why then art thou so vexed O my soul, and why art thou so disquieted within me, O put thy trust in God who never faileth to help & comfort them, that with hearty repentance & true faith seek unto him.

Octob 11, 1719. I recd the Holy Sacram^t of the Body & Blood of Jesus Christ my only Saviour & redeemer & made new vowes & resolutions of leading a new life & of not spending so much of my precious time in play as I have formerly done. Lord assist me wth the Grace of thy holy spirit to keep & observe them to my life's end. Amen.

Dec 2. I was the chief instrument to get company together to play & lost our tyme, though I have formerly resolved against being so.

Dec 25, 1719. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t & renewed my Covenant with Almighty God in my Dear Saviour's blood. The Lord of his mercy give me grace to keep it to my life's end. Amen.

April 17, 1720, Easter Sunday. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of the Body & blood of Jesus Christ my Dear Redeemer & renewed my vows & resolutions of better obedience to God's holy will & Commandments. Lord give me grace to keep & observe them all my days.

June 5, Whit Sunday. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of my dear Redeemer wherein I again renewed my vows & purposes of better obedience to God's holy will & Commandments. Lord assist me with thy Holy Spirit.

July 3, 1720. I was drowsy & sleepy at church.

Sept 23. I went to the Cock to ask M^r Wilkin to play, but did not like the cold new room he was in so I did not stay tho' my will was good, but I resolve for the future not to be a promoter to it.

Dec 25. I recd the Holy Sacram^t of the body & blood of Jesus Christ my dear Redeemer & renewed my vows & resolutions of better obedience. God's grace assisting me I have sworn & am stedfastly purposed to keep his righteous precepts. There is more merit in the Sonn of God to procure our pardon & reconcile us to God than there is guilt in us to merit condemnation; the satisfaction made by him is of infinite value & so abundantly sufficient.

MERCIES RECEIVED.

Aug^t 3, 1720. I had a pinn in my victualls at dinner, & by God's great mercy I felt it in my mouth before I swallowed.

Sept 24. *I fell sick, but not unto death.

Nov 10. As I was walking through the Court at S^r Thō Hanmer's in the dark, I did not think of the steps in the ffreestone walk, but walked hastily on & stepped them all at once. I did not fall down, but wringed my heel & might accidently have broke my legg or Hurt my selfe by a fall, but I thank God I did not feel the wrinch but just at y^e p^rsent.

* I forgot to enter this mercy so soon as I recovered.

No^v 15. My Black mare fell down wth me Coming from New-market (the first tyme), but I thank God I got no hurt.

— 17. I was at Heñ Plumpton's to have some small irons made for the great chariot. I was striking to cut off a peice, it flew up & hit my forehead wthout hurting or burning me. *Deo Gratias.*

Jaⁿ 12, 1720. I asked Heñ Morly to go to John Steads to play, contrary to my resolution mentioned, page 134. for I resolved never to be a promoter to idleness & play. I pray God to give me his grace to keep that, my resolution better for the future.

fe^b 26, Sunday. I talked with Rob^t Rolf as soon as we came out of Church ab^t Seed tears & changing some seed barly w^{ch} I ought to have put off till another day.

April 7, 1721, Good ffr^d, ab^t 5 m.

— 9, Easter Sunday. I rec^d the blessed Sacram^t of Christ's body & blood & renewed my vows & resolutions of leading a new life & not to mispend my pretious tyme as I have too often done. Lord give me grace to observe & keep them to my life's end. Amen.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

De^c 9, 1720. As I was bringing my wife home behind me (& going through the church yard in at the little gate by M^r Howlets) her petticoat or gown hung upon the post & pulled her down from behind me, but God be praysed she got noe hurt.

fe^b 10. My black mare fell down wth me as I came from Milden & threw me over her head. I beat the skin off my forehead & nose, but I thank God I got noe more harm; it was a very hard frost & the grownd very hard.

Ma^r 31, 1721. I gave my son Thō a sword to carry up into the Mault Chamber to kill some ratts if he could happen of any in the thatch, & as he was giving me the candle out of the lanthorn he held the sword in the same hand & the poynt touched my cheek & very narrowly escaped running into my face or eyes, but God be praysed it missed both.

May 24th, 1721. My black mare fell down & threw me over her head, but God be praysed I got not the least harm. I rode a slow trot reading y^e Northampton newspaper, but could not stop my self, but tumbled easily over her head. I took hold the bridle in my hands, she pulled to get away and sladed me a little before I could get up; it was upon Bury heath.

June 19. My daughter Sarah comeing from Watton upon my Grey hobby she fell down with her upon Brand heath & threw her upon her head, but God be praised she got noe hurt.

Ap^r 30, 1721, Sunday. I was drowsy & sleepy att Church, tho' I endeavoured ag^t it.

May 14, Sunday. I was again sleepy at Church.

— 28, Whitsunday. I rec^d the Blessed Sacram^t of the Body & Blood of Jesus Christ my Deár Redeemer wth a full & steadfast resolution to lead a new life, God's speciall grace assisting me.

July 14. I begann a Set at Cards w^{thin} 7 minutes of 9 a Clock as I thought, but when I came home I found my watch to be ab^t 5 minutes to slow by my clock, so it wanted but 2 minutes of 9 w^{ch} I am hearty sorry for, & will never doe so again.

Octob^r 15. I rec^d the Blessed Sacram^t of the Body & Blood of Jesus Christ my onely Saviour, & resolved wth my selfe God's Grace assisting me to Live more Circumspectly for the future.

Deo^r Cumber's Companion to the Altar pag. 337, Edit. 4. Nothing is more bruitish than to lose peace of Conscience, the Love of God, and the hopes of heaven, for the short & miserable pleasures of sinn.

(To be continued).

QUERY.

WEST SUFFOLK FAMILIES.—If any of the readers of the *East Anglian* are interested in the West Suffolk family of Craske I could lend abstracts of thirty-one Craske wills registered at Bury, 1579—1715, and would request in exchange any family notes, pedigrees, or register entries, especially in connection with the Icklingham and Bardwell branches.

The Church House,
Salisbury.

WILLIAM SYMONDS.

REPLY.

THE BURIAL ENTRY OF ABBOT REEVE, 1540 (p. 65).—As to my suggestion (p. 65) that perhaps Tymms was wrong in reading "John Reeve *alias* noell," and that "meff" was more probable in reference to the fact that the Abbot is entered as Johannes Melforde *alias* Reeve in the *Augmentation Office Pension Book*, and that Melford was his place-name, a correspondent calls my attention to the fact that a clerk called Thomas Reve *alias* Noille is entered in the *Norwich Register of Institutions*, 5th May, 1520, as instituted to the Rectory of Great Horringer, on the presentation of this very Abbot Reeve, and that his successor in 1528 is mentioned as instituted "on resignation of Reve *alias* Newell." This militates against my suggestion. There is, however, the mark of contraction through the two lls to be taken into consideration.

Gage mentions (*Thingoe*, p. 338) a lease of Hargrave Manor, granted shortly before the Dissolution by Abbot Melford, to Edmund Reeve of St. Edmundsbury, who was perhaps a relation of the Abbot, as also the Rector of Horringer is likely to have been.

As to my query (p. 80) about the Lord Derssey, the same correspondent says, "surely this is Lord Darcy."

The Church House,
Salisbury.

WILLIAM SYMONDS.

SOME SUFFOLK CHURCH NOTES. No. LVII.

(continued from p. 119).

ST. STEPHEN, IPSWICH.

Although this church is mentioned in Domesday Book, the present fabric is of Perpendicular architecture, comprising chancel with modern vestry and organ-chamber on the north; nave, south aisle and chapel, and porch, with low west tower having a flint panelled battlement. The aisle is evidently later than the porch, being built on to its east wall, through which was an entrance, now blocked up. The priest's door to the chapel was made through a buttress splayed to receive it, as at Grundisburgh, with small shields in the spandrel of the arch. The dexter has an initial **C**, the other is covered with cement. A hammer-beam roof spans the chancel; the nave roof has collar-beams carrying king and queen posts with struts, and the aisle has a lean-to roof with moulded principals. Just inside the disused north doorway there is a small niche in the wall with pedestal for an image, and a pretty little fan-traceried canopy. The wall is pierced on each side of the chancel arch, and over the arch hangs a painting of *Royal Arms of C³ R.*

Font and pulpit are both modern, the former with octagonal bowl bearing quatrefoil panels on its sides. In the chapel lies a black marble slab with matrix of figures of a man and wife. He apparently wore a high-shouldered portman's gown, his wife being in a "Paris head" and high-shouldered gown. There was an inscription plate below the figures, and rectangular plate with slightly arched top over the male figure's head. A shield was placed above the lady, and under their feet were two plates, no doubt with groups of sons and daughters.

A slab at west end of the nave shows the casement of a large brass shield and inscription plate.

A small broken brass plate, now in south wall of sacrarium, is inscribed in Gothic lettering:—

[Here lieth bur]ied the bodye of William Sherman gent' | [citizen and] grocer of London, who decessed the | in the y[ere] of ovr Lord God 1583. | *

On the opposite wall is another in Roman capitals:—

Here lyeth the body of John Wingfeyld | Gent. one of the soñes of Robt Wingfeld | Esqvyre sonne & heyre of S^r Humphry | Wyngfeyld of Brantham Knyght w^{ch} | John Wingfeyld decessed the xxij day of | Septemb' in the yere of o^r Lord 1594. |

A marble monument in south aisle has this inscription:—

Here resteth the body of John Reynolds of | this parish Gent. & Elizabeth his wife whoo | gave to this parish c^e & to the Key parish c^e | for the pvrchase of Lands, the profit where | of to be for

* This plate would appear to belong to the above-mentioned [Sherman] effigies.—Ed.

the benefie of the poore of each | parish & between twoo & three hundred pownd* | in Lands for the benefie of the poore of Epping | & Thoydon Garnon, in Essex where he was borne | in Avg. 1571: & dyed the 28 of March 1648. |

In gilt letters on a panel beneath:—

Here resteth the body of Mary late wife of Jacob | Caley & onely daughter of John Reynoldes of this | parish Gent. & Elizabeth his wife, who left issue | one daughter Mary, & departed Nov: 10th 1638. |

Above and below are carved skulls.

A large marble slab in porch floor is destitute of any inscription, but has a carved shield, *Brandling* quartering, as at St. Clement's.

Another large marble ledger stone in the cross passage of the chapel displays an incised shield, ermine, on a bend an annulet The only inscription is:—

So the Lord created man | of the Earth and turned | him vn to it A gaine. | Ecclesiasticvs y^e 17 and first verse. |

A marble slab under the tower has its border inscription partly hidden by flooring:—

Here lyeth the bodye of one of the coffin co | vnseal of this tow | ne who depa.

A similar stone on south side of nave in front of pier of chancel arch is also partly covered:—

Here lyeth buri'd the bodies of Eliza | beth portman and bailiffe of this | towne of Ipswich who dep^{ed} this life the 8 of Dec. 1641. |

A later inscription appears in centre of the stone:—

In Memory of Jane the | Wife of Thomas Alderfon | who died 30th March 1751 | Aged 51 Years. | Hic Jacet in Spe.

On north chancel wall is a gorgeously coloured and gilt monument kept in repair by the Fishmongers' Company of London. Kneeling at opposite sides of a prayer desk, each with an open book before it, are the effigies of Robert Leman and his wife. He is attired in a closely-buttoned black doublet, full breeches, red stockings, and high-heeled shoes. The sleeves end in white cuffs, and a cloak thrown back over his shoulders has a broad falling band or collar. His hair is long, and he wears moustache and a small pointed beard.

The lady is in full wide-sleeved gown, a deep white lace-edged collar or cape over her shoulders, with rosettes before and behind. The sleeves are finished with ruffs at the wrist. She appears to be bareheaded, but may be wearing a close black coif, her hair arranged in falling masses of curls on each side of the face, and the rest twisted into a close coil at back of the head. Four girls kneel below her, dressed like their mother, but with close black hoods.

One son kneels below his father, in a gown with hanging sleeves, his arms thrust through slits. All the figures kneel on cushions, their hands joined in prayer.

In a broken pediment above is an emblazoned shield:—Az. a fess between three dolphins naiant embowed Arg., a crescent Gu. in fess point for difference, *Leman*. The crest is a pelican in her piety Or, under a tree vert fructed Or. Two more shields are placed behind the

principal figures, charged alike, with *Leman* impaling Or a chevron engrailed between these cinquefoils vert, on a chief Az. a lion passant Or, *Cooke* or *Coke*. In gilt letters on a black marble panel below is:—

A Solemne Sacred to the | Memory of | Robert Leman (the sonne of William Le | man) late of Beckles in the county of Suff: | Gent. and free of the wor^d company of Fish | mongers, London: of which City he was | chosen Sheriffe; and of Mary his wife the eldest daughter of William Coke of Brome | Hall in the Countye of Northfol: Esq., who | as in life they were irreproveable so in death | inseperable, both expiring in one day being | the 3^d of Septem: 1657. | The same evnne that | closed Her eyes in the morning shvttin^e | vp His in the evening. They left behind them | j sonne & 4 daughters. |

Beneath this Monvment intombed lye
The rare remark of a conivgal tye,
Robert and Mary, who to shew how neere
They did comply, how to each other deare,
One loath behind the other long to stay,
(as married) dyed together in one day.

Within a small circle below:—

Johan & Math: | Christmas: | Fratres Fecervnt. |

Next in chronological order is a slab in chapel floor:—

Here Resteth the Body | of Martha the Beloved | Wife of Ralph Noore of | Ipswich Merchant, who | Departed this life the 15th | day of March An^o Dm: 1657 | Aged: 54: Yeares. | Yett she^r not dead, she lives | where she Did Love. Her Memory | on earthe her Sovl above: | } as also { | the body of the abovesayd | Ralph Noore who Departed | this life Jan: 10th An: { Dom. 1663 | Also | the Body of Ric: Noore Mer^{cht} | Sonne of the aboves^d Ralph & | Martha who dep^{ted} this life | Apr. 3^d An: Döij: 1668, ætat. svæ 30. | Here also resteth the Body of | Frances Murray Prior | Relict of | Andrew Murray Prior, Esq^r | Daughter of | Redmond Morres Esq. | and Sister of | Lord Frankfort. | Obiit 26th Feb. 1806. | Ætat. 55.

On a white marble ledger stone in south aisle:—

In Memory of | Thomas Jones Doctor | in Physick. And Mary his Wife. | He | She } was Buried { Feb. 27, 16.. | Also 4 Children Died Infants. | Mary Paule Wido^r The | Eldist Daughter Died | Aug^t 31, 1738, Aged 66. | | Also Sarah another | Daughter of the Said | Dr Jones who died October the 22^d 1745 | Aged 67 Years. |

On a stone under the tower:—

Here Rests the Body | of James Nichols Late | of This parish who | departed this Life | January the 22^d 1703 Aged 54. |

A marble slab in south aisle floor:—

Here Lyeth the Body of | Stephen Starson who | Departed this Life y^e 27th | Day of February 1722 | Aged 72 Years. | Also the Body of Frances | his wife who dyed y^e 30th | Day of December 1721 | Aged 74 Years. |

Several inscriptions in this aisle have been encroached upon by the benching and some iron heating pipes, among which are:—

..... John Gathaid Esq. | Late of this Parish |

Five Years

Here lyeth the body | of Mary Tvttell wi | fe of Robert Tvtt | ell Chirurgeon w | ho departed this | lyfe the 21 day of Avgst |

Here Lieth y^e Body of M^{rs} Elizabeth | who Departed this Life | the fifth day of July 174. |

On a much worn black marble slab is engraven:—

Here lieth the Body of | James Crocker Gent. | who died the 8th of May 1741 | Aged 79 Years. | Here lieth the Body of | Ann Crocker | wife of the above named | Benjamin Croker | who Departed this Life January | y^e 10th 1745 Aged .. Years. |

On another dilapidated slab at west end of nave all that is visible is:—

..... late of this Parish | who departed this Life | the 31st day of Jan^y 1761 | Aged 68 Years. |

Next to this is a black marble without inscription, and on a white marble slab adjoining is:—

Here lieth in hopes | of a Glorious Refurrection | the Body of | Bridget Sweeting | who departed this Life | the 17th day of April 1764 | Aged 81 Years. | Here also rest the mortal | remains of | Louisa Silburn | who departed this Life | March 10, 1840, | Aged 65 Years. | Them which sleep in Jesus will God | bring with him. 1 Thes. 4 c. 14 v. |

No doubt connected with this last family were those mentioned on a stone, now partly covered by the font:—

[In hope]s of a Blessed | Immortality | Here rests the Remains of | ..ke Silburn | Merchant | [who depart]ed this Life |0th 1783 | [in the] 56th Year | [of h]is Age. | [Here als]o rest the remains | of William Smart | who departed this Life | March 19th 1829 | in the 69th Year of his age | Beloved by all who knew him. | And of Sophia his | beloved Wife | who entered into rest | May 9th 1842 | in the 71st year of her Age. | God is love. |

In south aisle next to a stone with incised border, but no inscription, is the following, partly hidden:—

.....ah Gallant | Wife of | Henry Gallant | of Ipswich Merchant | who departed this Life | the 18th of April 1793 | Aged 60 Years. | The above named | Henry Gallant | died the 16th of May 1796 | in the 66th Year of his Age. |

Another small stone has simply initials and date:—R.C. 1809.

Another is inscribed:—

This stone | [mark]s the Burial place of | Jane Reeve | who departed this Life | the 12th of June 1807 | Aged 67 Years. | Also of | Sarah Reeve |ed the 12th of March | 1823. | Aged 81 Years. |

On oval tablet on south side of chancel arch:—

To the Memory of | Robert Collins Esq^r | late of this Parish | who was born at Bishop Wearmouth | in the County of Durham | and departed this Life 18th Sep. 1809 | aged 51. | Most sincerely regretted by his sorrowing Friends | who console themselves with the

Hope that | the affectionate Husband, | the tender Parent and worthy Man | is a Partaker of that eternal Happiness | promised to the benevolent | and the just. |

A rectangular tablet below :—

Also to the memory of | M^{rs} Elizabeth Jopling, Mother of the Widow of | the above Robert Collins, who departed this life | February 21, 1821, aged 80 years. | Also to the memory of | Elizabeth Dorothy, eldest Daughter of | the above Robert Collins, who departed this life | April 3, 1827, aged 29 years. | Also to the memory of | Elizabeth, Relict of the above Robert Collins, | who died on the 6th March 1845, | at Bramford in this County, | aged 84 years. | By whom this Monument was erected. | Also to the memory of | Anthony Collins Esq^r only Son of | Robert & Elizth Collins | who died in London May 21, 1845 | aged 47 years. |

An oval tablet on nave north wall :—

To the Memory of | John Clubbe | late a very eminent | physician in this place, | who died 25th April 1811 | aged 70 years. | His well known probity, | universal benevolence, | friendly disposition, obliging temper | and engaging manners | during a long residence in this town | endeared him to all | who sought either his acquaintance | as a friend | or his assistance as a physician, | and his loss | is generally lamented. |

Another tablet in this wall :—

Dedicated | To the Memory | of | Amy Clubbe | Relict of | John Clubbe M.D. | late of this Town | By her | mournful and affectionate | Grandchildren | As | a Testimony of their deep sense | of her unbounded kindness | and parent-like tenderness, | And of their | sincere and heartfelt Respect | and Gratitude. | She died 8th January 1824 | Aged 76. |

A tablet in chancel north wall :—

Sacred | to the memory of | the Rev^d Isaac Kitchin | late Rector of this parish | and for some years | Curate of Naughton | in this County, | who departed this life | April 22nd 1838 | Aged 47 Years. | This tablet was erected | by his pupils | in grateful remembrance | of his unwearied kindness | and attention as a friend | and tutor, and of his constant | endeavours to promote | both their temporal | and eternal welfare. | "And I heard a voice from heaven | saying, write Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." Rev. xiv. xiii. |

A black marble gravestone in south chapel :—

Morton Ingelow | died | 2nd February 1837 | Aged 3 Months. | Henry Ingelow | died | 8th May 1839 | Aged 8 Years. |

In glass of west tower window :—

In Memory of Henry Miller, who worshipped God in this Church for 50 years, this Window is inserted by his Widow and Sons. 1866.

Two inscribed plates exactly alike are fixed on responds of organ chamber arch :—

This Arch | Erected in A.D. 1878 | by | Alexander Francis Nicholson | To the Glory of God | and in Memory of his | three Daughters, | Eliza Maria A.D. 1862. | Emma Margaret 1868. | Ellen Louisa 1878. |

Two hatchments hang in the porch:—

1. *Edgar*, quartering, second and third Sa. a fret Arg., and impaling Gu. two bars Arg. each charged with three mascles Sa., in a canton, or, a leopard's face Sa.

2. *Dexter*, first Gu. a crescent and an estoile issuant Arg.; second, Arg. a chevron between three hunting horns Sa., stringed Gu.; impaling *Hammond*.

Built into the porch outer wall is a stone with matrix of small brass inscription plate, and in the exterior south aisle wall a small square tablet is inscribed:—

Near this Place lieth the | Body of John Langley | who Died
15th April 1739 | Aged 57 Years. | Also Luke his Son | who died
13th Jan: 1742 | Aged 28 Years. |

H. W. BIRCH.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS IN SWEFFLING, Co. SUFFOLK.

Interior of the Church.

On north side of chancel. Mural tablet:—

In Memory of | Sarah Ann | Only Daughter of | Henry and
Susanna | Stephenson | of Derneford Hall | who Died | November 27th
1838 | aged 23 years. |

Mural tablet:—

In affectionate | Remembrance of | Lucy Judith Marriott | Born
Dec^r 3rd 1836 | Died Jan^y 13th 1861 | also of Her Brother | Russell
Walton Skinner | Born June 14th 1839 | Died Sept. 10th 1874. | Both
suddenly called away. |

On the floor of the chancel:—

H. S. F. | Richardus Jenkinson Arm: | Ob: 2: Mar: Anno
Domini MDCCCLVIII^o. |

John Turner | Died 2nd Dec^r 1798 | aged 61 years | Sarah
Girling | Died 12 Sep: 1799 | Aged 88 years | also near this place |
Ann wife of the above | John Turner | Died 10 Sep: 1808,
aged 69 years. |

..... S. Turner | 10 Sep. 1807 | 6 years. |

Ann Turner | Died 28 June 1840 | Aged 28 years. |

In Churchyard (north side).

Thirza, wife of James Moore, Died June 17th 1881 aged 59 yrs.

Isaac Rouse, Died Oct: 19: 1874 aged 52 years.

Frederick James Rouse, Died Nov: 1st 1874 aged 17 years.

James Rouse, April 11: 1879 aged 65 years.

Will^m Artis, 4th August 1789, aged 100 yrs.

Susanna artis, 28 Jan: 1800, aged 76 years.

Ann The wife of Ralf Girling of Wrentham, late the wife Thos:
Roberts: Died 15th Feb:

Elizabeth Girling, da: of John Girling of Wrentham Died July 16
1779 aged 68 years.

(West side).

Lucy, wife of John Gossy, da: of Robert & Rose Hall, Died
June 15th 1879, aged 77 yrs.

Thomas Milburn, Died at Campsey Ashe, August 9th 1873, aged 51 years.

James Chatten, Died Feb. 26: 1862 aged 82 yrs.

Elizabeth his wife, Died March 12th 1837 aged 57 years.

Hannah his 2nd wife, Jan: 18: 1860 aged 74 yrs.

Mary, wife of Richard Long, Died Oct. 19: 1776 aged 67 yrs.

Richard Bloss, Died June 18: 1879, aged 64 years.

Susan, his wife, Died June 24, 1871 aged 53 years.

Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Kindred, Died May 3: 1812 aged 71 years.

William Prike, Died April 2nd 1832 aged 44 years.

Charles Hayward Died June 13th 1869, aged 63 yrs.

William Hayward, Died Jan: 18, 1857 aged 75 yrs.

Elizabeth His wife, Died March 24th 1861 aged 78 yrs.

Emma, wife of George Blake Died May 2 1865 aged 52 yrs.

George Blake, Died 14 March 1889 aged 87 years.

Marianna his wife [prob. 2nd wife] Died March 16th 1898 aged 82.

Elizabeth Goodall, Died June 11: 1752 aged 20 years.

Henry Hayward [late of Peasenhall] Died Nov. 29: 1868 aged 83 years.

Ann Hayward, his wife, Died Feb: 4th 1866 aged 79 yrs.

John Kent, Died April 25: 1857, aged 63 years.

Samuel Wilshire, Died Sept: 26: 1720 aged about 60 yrs.

Sarah, wife of Samuel White, & Daughter of Mr. Samuel Wilshire,
Died March 14: 1722 aged 24 years.

Ann wife of Joseph Turner, Died 11 May 1740, aged 79 years.

Joseph Turner, Died 21: December 1717 aged 35 years.

Simon Seaman, Died May 27: 1817 aged 83 years.

Elizabeth, wife of Simon Kemp, Died 27 April 1835 aged 85 years.

Simon Kemp, Died . . March 1831, aged 70 years.

Robert Fulcher Died Feb: 12: 1830 aged 79 yrs.

Mary, his wife, Died Feb. 22: 1821 aged 63 yrs.

John Bicker, Died Oct. . . 1838 aged 86 years.

Ann, his wife, Died April 3, 1832 aged 73 years.

Samuel Bicker, Died Dec: 24: 1877, aged 85 years.

Mary his wife, Died Jan: 9: 1875 aged 79 years.

John Bicker his nephew, Died Sep: 17: 1876, aged 53 years.

James, son of James and Mary Kemp, Died 29: October 1781
aged 2 years.

Phebe, Da: of Thos: Newby, Died June 6: 1765, aged 24 yrs.

John Newby, Son of Thos: Newby, Died Oct: 11, 1777, aged 30 yrs.

Mary, wife of Thos. Newby Died Jan: 15: 1787 aged 67 yrs.

Thos. Newby, Died Sep: 1, 1788 aged 76 yrs.

Jasper Wright Died April 14: 1820 aged 58 years.

Ann, wife of John Artis, Died June 17: 1834 aged 73 yrs.

John Artis Died January 29 1819 aged 62 yrs.

Elizabeth Artis, Da: of John & Ann Artis Died Oct: 13: 1819
aged 28 yrs.

John Gibborne, Died Dec: 29: 1811, aged 76 years.

Nelson Gibborne Died 19: Feb: 1797 aged 63 years.

Mary, da: of Francis Gibborne Died 10: April: 1794, aged 62 years.

William Barber Died July 2: 1808 aged 76 years.

Sarah, Wife of William Barber Died 16 April 1793 aged 63 years.

Mary Wife of Francis Gibborne, Died 7: 1793 aged 86 years.

Francis Gibborne, Died 17: May 1780 aged 86 years.

Elizabeth, da: of Samuel & Mary Denny late of Benhall Died
21 Dec: 1776.

James Denny, Died 31: Dec: 1753 aged 37 years.

William Denny "late of this Parish" Died 30: April 1749 aged
66 years.

Sarah Wife of John Denny, Died Dec: 21: 1811 Aged 29 yrs.

Brick altar tomb:—

Here Resteth The Body of | Thomas Denny* | Gent. | who Departed
This Life | The 23 Feb^r | 1789 | Aged 75 years | also of | Thomas
Denny | His Son | who died January 27 1816 | Aged 60 years | and
also of | Susannah Denny | Relict of | Thomas Denny Gent. | who
Died August 11: 1834 | In the 75th year of Her Age. |

Altar tomb:—

John Turner, Died June 16: 1749, aged 67 years.

Sarah his wife, ,, Dec: 9: 1752, ,, 45 ,,

Joseph his son, ,, Oct: 31: 1758, ,, 18 ,,

H. W. BILLING WAYMAN.

LAY SUBSIDIES. CAMBRIDGESHIRE. 1 EDWARD III.

1326

(continued from p. 109).

Stuteneye (in Ely).

De Nicho ate Brigge iij^s x^d
,, Robto le Dene iij^s ij^d q^a
,, Johē Neuman . xxj^d q^a
,, Walto Neuman iij^s ob'
,, Simoñ ate Brigge x^d
,, Henř fluloune xij^d ob'
,, Wilto Louechild ij^s vj^d ob'
,, Wilto Bercar . xvij^d ob'
,, Louemay . . xviij^d ob'
,, Nicho Morice . xiiij^d ob'
,, Henř de ftenlond xj^d
,, Barthō de Brad-
feld . . . xiiij^d ob'

De Petrō de Schroffm xij^d
,, Hugoñ de Dounhm xij^d
Sñ xvj^u xij^s j^d ob'

Dounh'm.

De Pño Lufchild . . ix^d ob'
,, Riço Carpent . . viij^d
,, Simoñ Sauster . . viij^d ob' q^a
,, Simoñ fit Mabil vij^d ob'
,, Galfrō le ften . . x^d q^a
,, Nicho Scut . . xix^d ob'
,, Simoñ Buk . . iij^s q^a
,, Johē Coř . . . xxj^d ob' q^a
,, Johē Aunfrey . . xj^d

* This family were large landowners in Sweffling and vicinity, and are now represented in the parish by two or more families of labourers.

De Riço Aunfrey . viij^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Ad de Buk . ij^s x^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Galfrō Scut . xxiiij^d qⁿ
 „ Auicia ate Hethe vij^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Johē Waryn . ix^d
 „ Robto Smeth . viij^d qⁿ
 „ Simoñ Kede . vij^d
 „ Robto Aleyn . vj^d ob'
 „ Rādō Elyot . x^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Clemēt Breufle^s . viij^d ob'
 „ Simoñ Pope . xviiij^d qⁿ
 „ Willo Scut . vij^d ob'
 „ Galfrō Cardinal . ix^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Johē le Heyr . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Johē ffox . vij^d
 „ Johē Hayt . xiiij^d qⁿ
 „ Simoñ Cardinal . xix^d ob'
 „ Johē Sharman . xviiij^d
 „ Willo Pson . ix^d
 „ Riço Kede . viij^d
 „ Johē Colombers . xx^d
 „ Willo de Stoneye . xix^d
 S^m xxxiiij^s iij^d ob'

Littleport.

De Henf Swete-
 grom . . . xviiij^d qⁿ
 „ Aliē Belle . ij^s j^d qⁿ
 „ Willo de Huxt . xij^d
 „ Johē Kebbel . xij^d
 „ Galfrō Weiring . xij^d ob'

De Johē Jerecok . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Henf Mortim . vj^d ob'
 „ Simoñ de Maneye . x^d qⁿ
 „ Johē Bulwer . viij^d qⁿ
 „ Ad Swetegrom . xviiij^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Robto Scot . xiiij^d
 „ Johē ffox, señ . xij^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Walto Garde-
 hant . . . xxj^d
 „ Willo Hewyn . ij^s vj^d ob'
 „ Johē Tapeto . viij^d viij^d
 „ Rādō Pikerel . xxiiij^d ob'
 „ Johē ffixer^s . xix^d
 „ Willo le Meyr^s . vj^d
 „ Willo Albyn . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Robto Corne-
 wayle . . . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Thoñ Thame . xviiij^d ob'
 „ Nichō de Dounhm . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Thoñ Broken-
 horn . . . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Riço Mauntele . xij^d qⁿ
 „ Thoñ ate
 Presteshous . . . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Johē Albyn . iij^s ij^d qⁿ
 „ Johē Curteys . viij^d qⁿ
 „ Johe Beucosyn . xvij^d ob'
 „ Roðo (? Rādō)
 Bolay . . . x^d
 „ Robto Carte . xij^d
 „ Johe ffox, juñ . vj^d qⁿ
 S^m xlij^s x^d
 S^m totius Hundr de Ely xxⁱⁱ ix^s iij^d

HUNDR' DE WYCHEFORD.

Wilt' ton.

De Rogo Hosbern . . . x^d
 „ Barthō Sewen . . . vij^d qⁿ
 „ Johe Perot . . . ij^s ij^d
 „ Riço Edard . . . v^s qⁿ
 „ Riço Thorold . . . vj^d
 „ Nichō de Kokayne . . . ij^s x^d
 „ Ad Perot . . . vij^d
 „ Andf de Dounhm . . . ij^s ix^d qⁿ
 „ Hugoñ ffabr . . . viij^d qⁿ
 „ Willo Godefrey . . . xvij^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Alicia Alisandr^s . . . ij^s

De Willo Starling . . . vij^d
 „ Aliē vñe Niehi . . . ij^s iij^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Johe Bateman . . . ij^s vj^d
 „ Willo Bernard . . . vj^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Johe Lessy . . . xviiij^d
 „ Ad Scot . . . xvj^d ob'
 „ Riço in the Lane . . . xij^d qⁿ
 „ Johe in the Lane . . . viij^d
 „ Johe le Heyr . . . viij^d
 „ Willo Schapman . . . vj^d
 S^m xxxj^s ij^d

[End of Folio 11^b (L).]

(To be continued).

J. J. MUSKETT.

THE NORWICH DUTCH CHURCH. No. V.
EARLY REGISTER OF BAPTISMS, 1598—1619.

(continued from p. 105).

Den 5 Jan. 1600.

Het kindt van Cornelis Jasse.

Het kindt van Jan Tabarhere (?) heet Petrus gheboren in S. Margriets den 3 Jan. 1599: ghetuij Charol de Clerck, margriet Briols.

Het kindt van Lodewyck ende Debora vandē Berghe, gheboren in S. Clements den 21 Decem. 1599, heet hester.

Het kindt van Eliseus ende Mayken Claerbint (?) gheboren den 1 Jan. in S. Tedmons heet Elisabeth: ghetuij, Marius Vermerch (?), Michiel Coolen, Mayken Liebarts.

Het kindt van Gabriel de Roove heet Daudt: ghetuij, Adrian van Rookenge.

Het kindt van Husanna, Daniel fayert in S. Maries den 11 Decemb. heet Daniel ghetuij Peiter Wallwyn, Hester ffaylant (?).

Het kindt van Pieter ende Joryna Koene gheb. in S. Jans den 23 Decemb., heet maria: Jan Baterlie, Gillames de Catoor (?) ende Maria Verschoore.

Het kindt van Charol Poole heet Hester gheboren in S. Margriets den 1 Janu.: ghetuij, franseys de Rael, Gillis van Dickele, Jannoken Gorgelans (?).

An° 1600.

Hier volghen (?) de kinderen ghedoept door (?) Chrishamum (?) Anthoni des wordts Norwichts.

Martius.

Den 30 Martii an° 1600 was ghedoept het kint van Isack de portere genaempt Daud

April.

Den 6 April was ghedoept het kint van Willie (?) Wallel & Janneken syn wethighe huysvrow: ghenaept, Chatarinn Tester, Jan Isack Sp.... de haen.

Den 13 Aprilis waren 3 kinderen gedoept her kint Boudewyn Schoonnwert ende Lowschen syn huysvrow: genaempt, Jacobus Testes, Anthonis bodaert, & proenluen (?) vport vxor Jan vpoort.

Item, nicolaii Donvaert ende marie syn erh.... huysvr° ghenaept maria. Testes, Abraha° van Ixem pr° (?) buijrli (?) & Chatarinn boneel.

Item, het kint Jan de heerel & Tanneken Vlanninock syn huysvr° genaempt Susanna. Testes, francseys Cuelleman & Tanneken de huysvrou Juijues (?) de Hern.

Den 25 Aprilis, 1600, was ghedoept frimma (?) Waghenaer fil (?) Joris ende Toninhuen filia Drinckebijer syn wettighen huysvrou. Testes francseys merlens & Jan Cambrer, Deroenlue vxor Jacob de buef.

Den 27 Aprilis es ghedoept.

Caleb Beemout fg Jacob & syn moeder Susanna natus 22 aprilis. Testes Jan godelues, Jan borhenol Janneken De francsoys Coppens (?).

Maius, 1600.

Den 4 Maij was ghedoept Debora van Houss fg Daniel & vxoris Johennine De Dr^o Carel boudry. Testes, Gabriel bishop & Jacob Defuen.en 11 Maij, 1600, was gedoept.

Abigael van Ixem fa Jans ende Cornelia de Buckeres syn wettighen huysvr^o. Testes francsoys michiels & Jan vanden poest Chatharina vxor Joes Lammen.

Den 18 May, 1600, was gedoept.

Moyses Cauweradt fg pr^s et vxoris petronille de Henwere. Testes Jaques de bye & Dauit van horke, Chatharina vxor grisolis (?) napuert (?).

Toden Die.

Joes^o pauwels fg Guilla^o et vxoris marie petiets. Testes, Maliaert de mey et Leonora schipmos vxor Joos pauwels.

Ten seluen Daghe^o tweelinghen.

Joes^o maysen fg Dauit et vxoris Abigael wiels fa Joris Het Dechterhen (?) genaempt maria. Testes, Jan de raeshesuer pr^s de Haen, Maerten de bruyne, Andries feryn, mayken van Houe & Ghelyne van ammers (?).

Ten seluen Daghr^o.

Samuel maelbranch fg Salomon et vxoris pauline. Testes voelaert Descalieten (?) pr^s de vos franchinhen sammen.

An^o 1600.

Den 25 May, 1600, was ghedoept.

Jacob de Hoone fg Joos ende susanna mon aert syn huysvrou filia Segers. Testes michiel den Hueull, pieter de hoone ende mayken de huysvr^o gillis ghiselmek (?).

Junius, 1600.

Den eersten Junij, 1600, was gedoept.

Johannes van der mote fg Jans et vxoris Hester de erninck (?) fa Jacob. Testes, Cornelis de buckler & Sidrach van der mote met Rebecha de erninck (?).

Den 8 Junij, 1600, was ghedoept.

Johanna ghyselen filia pieters et vxoris eius petronille filia nirsalaij (?) van der sludt. Testes, Jooris gisel, victor de Heeck Jacob Hlaenbaut & Johanna de wilde.

Den 15 Junij, 1600, was ghedoept.

Hester vrints fa Daniels et vxoris. Testes Wynken de Wildune (?) van Jooris fee....

Item, Sara Thaoen fa Anthony et vxoris eius Sara nata 8 die mensis. Testes, pses^o Andreas wilhelmg de clerck & Chatarina Lammen.

Den 22 Junij waren gedoept.

Depbora van der beke fa francseys et vxoris marie schellidonerts fa buslieren. Testes, Jan moerraert & francinlen (?) van der beke vxor pant raes de wyndeli.

(To be continued).

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 123*).

In Horsei tenet Normannus de Alberico j hidam et dimidiam. Terra est iij carrucis. In dominio est una et ij villani et dimidius cum iij bordariis habent ij carrucas. Ibi iij servi et iiij acræ prati. Silva xl porcis. Valet et valuit semper lx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Wluuinus teignus Regis Edwardi, et habuit sacam et socam et reddebat averam et ineuuardum.

Manerium. Ipse Albericus tenet *Hildricesham*. Pro v hidis se defendit. Terra est xj carrucis. In dominio ij hidæ et dimidia, et ibi sunt iiij carrucæ. Ibi xvj villani habent vij carrucas. Ibi iiij servi et j molinus de x solidis. Pratum ij carrucis. Silva xx porcis. Inter totum valet x libras; quando recepit, viij libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, viij libras. Hanc terram tenuit Wluuinus teignus Regis Edwardi.

Manerium. Ipse Albericus tenet *Abintone*, et Firmatus de eo. Pro vj hidis se defendit. Terra est viij carrucis. In dominio ij carrucæ, et iiij^{cia} potest fieri. Ibi ix villani cum v bordariis habent iiij carrucas et v^{ta} potest fieri. Pratum ij carrucis. Silva x porcis et j molinus de ix solidis. De pastura vj soci. Valet et valuit viij libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, vj libras. Hoc manerium tenuit Wluuinus predictus teignus Regis Edwardi. De hac terra tenuit quidam presbyter j hidam de Eddeua pulchra: non potuit recedere sine licentia eius, et modo reclamat Alanus comes super homines Alberici, sicut hundretum testatur.

In Badburgham tenet Firmatus de Alberico dimidiam virgatam. Valet xx denarios. Hanc terram tenuit Goduinus sub Wluuino antecessore Alberici: non potuit recedere.

In Abintone habet j sochemannus de rege dimidiam hidam quæ est in custodia Picot vicecomitis et valet xij denarios per annum. Hanc tenuit Elmær sochemannus regis. Edwardi, et potuit dare vel vendere cui voluit Tempore Regis Edwardi, et Albericus de Ver invasit hanc terram de soca regis, sed Picot vicecomes deratiocinavit adversus eum et adhuc retinet j carrucam et ccc et quater xx oves quas habet Albericus ex illa terra ut homines de hundreto testantur.

* xxx.—TERRA EUSTACHII DE HUNTEDON.

IN PAPESWORD HUNDRETO.

Eustachius de Huntindune tenet in *Papeuorde* j hidam et iij virgatas. Terra est iij carrucis. In dominio est una, et iiij villani habent ij carrucas. Ibi j servus et pratum j carrucæ. Valet xl solidos; quando recepit, iiij libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, l solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Ornod homo Roberti filii Wimarch: potuit dare cui voluit. Modo tenet Walterius de Eustachio.

• MS. has xxviij.

Norman holds of Aubrey one hide and a half in Horsei (Horseheath). There is land to three ploughs. There is one in the demesne; and two villanes and a half with three bordars have two ploughs. There are three bondmen and four acres of meadow; a wood for forty hogs. It is and was always worth sixty shillings. Wluuin, a thane of King Edward, held this land; and he had the sac and soc; and rendered an average and an inward. Orig. 199,
b. 2.

Manor. Aubrey himself holds Hildricesham (Hildersham). It answers for five hides. There is land to eleven ploughs. Two hides and a half are in the demesne, and there are four ploughs there. Sixteen villanes have there seven ploughs. There are four bondmen, and one mill of ten shillings; meadow for three ploughs; a wood for twenty hogs. In the whole it is worth ten pounds; when received, eight pounds; T.R.E. eight pounds. Wluuin, a thane of King Edward, held this land.

Manor. Aubrey himself holds, and Firmat of him, Abintone (Abington). It answers for six hides. There is land to eight ploughs. Two ploughs are in the demesne, and a third can be made. Nine villanes with five bordars have there four ploughs, and a fifth can be made; meadow for two ploughs; a wood for ten hogs; and one mill of nine shillings; for the pasture, six ploughshares. It is and was worth eight pounds; T.R.E., six pounds. The aforesaid Wluuin, King Edward's thane, held this manor. Of this land a certain priest held one hide of fair Eddeva. He could not depart without her leave; and Earl Alan now claims it upon the vassals of Aubrey, as the jury of the hundred testify.

Firmat holds of Aubrey half a virgate in Badburgham (Babraham). It is worth twenty pence. Goduin held this land under Wluuin. The predecessor of Aubrey could not depart. 1866
(218).

One sokeman has of the King half a hide in Abintone (Abington), which is in the wardship of Picot the Sheriff; and it is worth twelve pence a year. Elmær, a sokeman of King Edward, held this, and he might give or sell it to whom he would T.R.E.; and Aubrey de Ver entered forcibly upon this land of the King's soke; but Picot the Sheriff recovered it for his use, and he retains besides one plough and two hundred and four score sheep, which Aubrey has out of this land; as the jury of the hundred testify.

XXX.—LAND OF EUSTACE DE HUNTINGDON.

IN PAPESWORD (PAPWORTH) HUNDRED.

Eustace de Huntingdon holds one hide and three virgates in Papeuorde (Papworth). There is land to three ploughs. There is one in the demesne, and four villanes have two ploughs. There is one bondman, and meadow for one plough. It is worth forty shillings; when received, four pounds; T.R.E., fifty shillings. Ornod, a vassal of Robert, the son of Wimare, held this land; he might give it to whom he would. Walter now holds it of Eustace.

(To be continued).

THE DIARY OF WILLIAM COE OF MILDENHALL,
SUFFOLK. A.D. 1680—1729. No. XIV.

(continued from p. 128).

Dec^r 25, 1721. I recd^t the Blessed Sacramen^t of the body & blood of Jesus Christ my dear Redeemer, & resolved wth my selfe God speciall grace assisting me, to lead a new life, & not to mispend my precious hours as I have too often done, to my great sorrow & grief.

He that would dye holily & happily must in this world love tears, humility, solitude, & repentance, sayes Dec^r Jer. Taylor. Mors tua, mors Christi, trans mundi, gloria Cœli, et Dolor inferne, sunt meditanda tibi.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Aug^t 24. 1721. My sonn Thō was driveing barly Cart from the 2^a 2^r next the street, & comeing wth an empty Cart in at the gate over ag^t Thō Hynards a girl scared the horses so that they turned short & took the post & overthrew. Tommy was in the Cart, but by God's great providence he got noe hurt.

Sept^r 5. I was taken sick. 2 or 3 days after my wife was so, & ab^t that tyme 4 of my children Sarah & Barb. Thō & Nanny, but I thank God all recovered.

See Dec^r Cradock's *Book of Knowledge & Practice*, 2 part, 19 Chap., page 106, at Directions for the sick, the merces there mentioned I can truly apply to my selfe, & say as it is there. Blessed be the Lord in all my life tyme I never broke a bone, never fell into the hands of Robbers, never into publick shame, or noisome diseases, I have not begged my bread; God gave me a right shape of Body, the right use of my understanding, Carefull & pious parents, good & bountifull friends, a religious Education; delivered me, & by his Almighty providence preserved me in & from a great many dangers, heard my prayers in many particular pressures of Spirit & in tyme of need. Oh! what shall I render to the Lord for all his benefitts towards me: Oh! grant me grace to be alwaies truly thankfull.

Pleriq3, ut accipiant, importuni,
Donec acceperint, inquieti
Quando acceperint ingrati.

St. Bernard.

Octob^r 15, 1721. I recd^t the blessed sacrament of the body & blood of Jesus Christ my dear & onely Saviour & made new vowes & resolutions of forsakeing my sinns & amending my life, God's grace assisting me.

Mar^r 25, 1722, Easter day & Lady day. I recd^t the Holy Sacrament of the Body & blood of Jesus Christ my dear Redeemer & renewed my vowes & purposes of leading a new life. Lord assist me wth the grace of thy holy Spirit to observe & perform them to my life's end.

Mar 29. I voted against S^r Rob^t Clark at Cambridge Election after I had told his serv^t that I would not vote against him intending not to goe at all, because I was unwilling to vote against him as a neighbour, nor for him because I thought him too much of the Court party. I am heartily sorry for breaking my promise. I was too easily persuaded.

Deco^r Comber's short discourse upon the whole Common prayer designed to inform the judgment & excite the Devotion of such as daily use the same, page 51.

'Tis the wisest thing in the world to be a good man.

May 13, 1722, Whitsunday. I recd^t the Blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of Jesus Christ my Saviour & therein renewed my vows & resolutions of Leading a new life, God's speciall grace assisting me.

In the Commission of Evil, fear no man so much as thy own selfe. Another is but one witness against thee: Thou art a thousand; another thou mayest avoid, but thy selfe thou canst not, wickedness is its own punishment.

July 22, Sunday. I was drowsy & sleepy at Church.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Dec^r 18, 1721. My man Heñ Rickard was at plough wth a Colt not 3 years old & the other Baron Colt not 5, & they broke away from him & rann away wth the plough twice & threw the man down when he had hold of one of their heads & the plough had like to have gone over him, but God be prayed neither horses nor man got any hurt. The plough ear was broke so they left the plough behind 'em.

The English of the foregoing Latin. Many men (says S^t Bernard) are importunate in begging mercyes & impatient 'till they receive them, and then unthankfull when they have them.

Feb^r 10. Heñ Rickard above s^d had a kick on his right legg by one of my horses as he was upon another leading him, it was God's great mercy it was not broke.

St. Matt. ii. v. 30. "My yoke is easy & my burden light." These are the Words of our Saviour. Virtue hath more pleasure in it than vice, & to live according to the laws of Jesus is in some things most naturall & proportionable to the desires & first intentions of nature, & there is in it less trouble than in sinn & it conduces infinitely to the content of our lives, & is a means to p^rserve our temporall lives long & healthy, & is most reasonable; & he onely is prudent that does so, & he a fool that does not. Therefore to live according to the Laws of the Holy Jesus is the onely way to bring us to a glorious & happy Eternity.—*Gr. Exemplar*, pag. 415.

This is the victory that overcometh the world; even our faith, that is our belief of God's promises, the promise of the spirit for p^rsent aid & the promise of heaven for the future reward is strength enough to overcome all the world. Methinks it should be a most transporting delight to us to be employed in the praise of that great & Glorious God, by whose inexhaustible fountain of goodness wee enjoy all the

blessings of life, & by whose omnipotent agency wee are preserved from sinking into our originall nothing. The mercyes bestowed upon all the world in one day (says an eminent writer) are above human arithmetick, & the blessings w^{ch} one single man enjoys in the whole course of his life doe transcend the bounds of numeration; what an amazing summ therefore would all the mercyes make w^{ch} all men in all ages have received! The infinite & inconceivable Myriad's Command us into silence & adoration, & it is the employment of Angelic & glorified souls to enumerate them in the regions of Eternity; yea & heaven it selfe seems to be designed on purpose, that wee might supply the defect of our imperfect earthly prayers, & fully give glory to God for all the acts of his goodness, which will require an everlasting duration to recount.

(To be continued).

NAMES ON GRAVESTONES IN SUFFOLK CHURCHYARDS.

(continued from p. 124).

BLYTHBURGH.

Aldia	Dodds	Knights	Shade
Aldrich	Eade	Ling	Stanford
Allen	Elmy	Lumkin	Smith
Attoe	Ethridge		Sherington
Baker	Eves	Mann	Snell
Barber		Meadows	
Bickers	Fish	Mills	Tacon
Blois (Lt.-Colonel)	French		Trueman
Blois (8th Baronet)		Napthine	Tuthill
Borrett	Garthwaithe	Newson	
Braithwaithe	Gilbert		Uttridge
Briggs		Page (of Brook	
Burton	Hambling	Hall, Bramfield)	Youngs
	Hunt	Pierson	
Cobb	Hutcher	Piper	
Cole			Whincop
Collison	Kett	Rattle	Wallace
Cooper	King	Rose	Woods

FARNHAM.

Angier	Floyd	Marjoram	Riches
Askettle	Fully	Mills	Robinson
		Mottett	
Ball	Garrett		Scarlett
Bedingfield	Gooding	Nicholds	
Burston (of			Thompson
Willington)	Hammond	Orford	Turner
	Heffer	Osborn	
Clow			Webb
Clouting	King	Pearse	Woodard
Cook		Pratt	Woodgate
	Lewin		Wright
Fleury	Lloyd	Richards	

H. W. BILLING WAYMAN.

SOME SUFFOLK CHURCH NOTES. No. LVIII.

(continued from p. 134).

STRATFORD ST. MARY.

This is an interesting church, elaborately restored, and now consisting of chancel with north and south chapels, clerestoried nave with north and south aisles, north porch, and square tower at west end of nave. The steeple at the restoration was panelled and faced with flint, to bring it into harmony with the rest of the building, for the church, entirely in the Perpendicular style, is faced with cut-flint, with handsome stone panelling in various devices on the north aisle and porch. Round the lower part of the exterior of this aisle runs an inscription in stone inlaid with flint:—

Orate pro animabus Thome Mors et Margarete uxoris ejus,
qui istam alam fieri fecerunt anno dñi M.CCCC.LXXXXVIII.

On the chapel east of this is:—

Praye for the soulls of Edward Mors and Alys hys wyffe and all
crysten soulys anno domini 1530.

The porch was built by John Smith in 1532, which date appears on its three sides, and in the spandrels of the outer doorway are shields with his monogram and merchant's mark. These are several times repeated, as are the Mors' merchant's mark, and their initials T.M. and E.M. There is also the motto, "I H C est amor meus." A crown, T and M, and the letters P B A E S are supposed to be a prayer addressed to SS. Thomas and Mary, patron saints of the builders (*Propitiemini beati ad eternam salutem*).

Other devices and letters appear in panelling on buttresses, parapets, and wherever ornament can be introduced; among them an interesting and unusual monogram of the Blessed Virgin. Over the porch doorway is a niche for her statue, which the restorers did not venture to supply. The tower shews date 1878, and initials of Mr. and Mrs. Golding, who were at the cost of its beautification. Its six bells are lettered:—

Tenor. Sancte Gregori Ora Pro Nobis.

2nd. Tho: Gardiner fecit. 1745.

John Sacker John Cooper C.W.

3rd. Thomas Gardiner fecit. 1723.

4th. In Multis Annis.

Resonet campana Johannis.

5th. Ricardus Bowler me fecit. 1589.

(In this bell are inserted some Elizabethan coins).

Treble. Taylor Loughboro'.

Rector Ecclesiam Restoravit.

Campanam Sextam Me Donavit.

Cum Gratiis Dominum Adoravit.

H G. Anno 1879.

The roofs throughout the church are of low pitch and richly carved. The altar, font, pulpit, and other furniture are new, but a

handsomely-carved Elizabethan oak table, now in the south chapel, is doubtless an old altar table. There is a piscina in the chancel, and the entrance to rood staircase is on the south side, but all vestiges of the screen and loft have been removed. Matrices of a series of brasses are to be seen in the floor, but figures have been stolen. Of these there were:—

1. In north aisle: A man and wife (*c.* 1470), he in gown with longish hair, the wife in kerchief head-dress; a plate between their heads. Four rosettes in corners of the stone.

2. In north aisle: Civilian and wife (*c.* 1500), he in long gown, long-haired, the wife in turban head-dress. Groups of sons and daughters below. A shield between the figures. Four rosettes in corners.

3. In south aisle: Civilian and two wives (*c.* 1490). He is in long gown. Two groups of children below.

4. A civilian (*c.* 1520), long-haired and in gown, with two wives in kennel head-dress. Two groups of children below inscription plate, and four rosettes in angles.

5. In nave: Civilian with short hair, long gown with hood on right shoulder. Narrow inscription plate, shield beneath, and four rosettes in corners.

6. In nave: Civilian, long-haired and wearing gipsire at girdle. Inscription plate and shield below, and four rosettes in corners.

7. In nave: A smaller stone with inscription plate and four shields.

8. Under tower. A square inscription plate.

To the nave west wall are affixed two figures which do not appear to have been taken from any of these stones. They represent a man and his wife; he in a long fur-edged gown with hanging sleeves, through slits in which his arms are passed in an attitude of prayer. The gown is puffed at the shoulders, and has small ruffs at neck and wrist. His hair reaches below his ears. The lady wears the close head-dress familiar from the portraits of Queen Anne Boleyn, and shewing the hair in front. The gown is open in front, revealing a plain petticoat, and is furnished at the neck with a large plain standing collar or ruff; sleeves tight and puffed at the shoulder. A girdle with pendant is also worn, and low shoes. The figures are turning towards each other, the hands folded in prayer, and below is a plate with this inscription in Tudor black-letter:—

Of yo^r charyte pray for y^e soule of Edwarde | Crane & Elizabeth
his wyf which Edward decessed y^e | xxviiij day of Marche
A^o M.V^oLVIII whose foule god pdō. |

Upon a square plate in nave floor is engraven in italics:—

Here lieth y^e bodye of William Smithe sonne & | heire of John
Smithe sonne & heire of John Smithe | sonne & heire of Willm Smithe
sonne & heire of | Willm Smithe sonne & heire of John Smithe all |
whos bodies do here in this alley lye buried. | Obijt 4^o die Junij
A^o Dñi millio quingētes^o oc- | toges^o sexto. Etatis suæ: 54^o. | This
William Smith in his will directs that his body shall be buried in the

middle alley of Stratford Church, and dictates his epitaph, which has, however, been varied by his executors, since his wish was to have added after the word "buried," "& in remembrance of whom & charitable desire to their posteritie, say the Lord's prayer of their charitie." The will mentions but one William Smith among the ancestors (vide *East Anglian*, new series, vol. iii., pp. 201, 220, etc.).

In the chancel a black marble shield is carved with this shield:— (Arg.) two chevrons and a chief Ermine, *Wall*. The crest is a boar's head erased —; motto, "Tribus in Uno."

Daniel Wall of this Parish Gent. | and Mary his Wife, after they | had served their own | Generation, by the | will of God fell on Sleep. | He { October 27th 1667, | She { October 18th 1668, | Crowned | Aged almost 66 years. | Aged about 70 years. | In their { names with honour on earth, } | In pious memory of whom | { Spirits with glory in heaven. } | their two sons Daniel and John | placed me, not without filial reverence and sorrow: | the memory of the just is blessed. |

Upon a similar stone the coat, crest, and motto of *Wall* are repeated:—

M. S. | Venerabilis Danielis Wall | Viri dignissimi Danielis Wall gen: | primogeniti, A.M. | et hujus Ecclesiæ dum licuit | Pastoris fidelissimi. | Qui Anno 1662, exauctoratus bene latuit, | Et | Virtutem magis quam Annorum satur | Suis omnibus desideratissimus obiit, | Jun. 17, Anno { Domi 1670 | Anna mærens relicta posuit. | { Ætatis 42. |

In the south chapel lies a sepulchral marble exhibiting this coat, carved:—() a chevron () between three bulls passant (Sa.), *Brage*. The crest is, Out of a ducal coronet party per pale (Arg. & Or.), a bull's head (Sa.) attired (Or.).

Here Lyeth y^e Body of Nicholas | Brage Late of Royden Esq^r who | Departed this Life y^e 2^d of July | 1698, in y^e 86th year of his Age. | A Pious Charitable Person, he left | only one Daughter y^e Wife of John | Brand of Edwardstone Gent. |

In the same chapel there is a ledger slab, bearing *Clarks* of E. Bergholt (vol. ii., p. 244) impaling (Or) three piles conjoined (Gu.), on a chief (Az.), two helmets facing to dexter (of the first), *Groome*. The crest is an escallop shell.

Here Lieth the Body of | Robert Clark^e of Stradford | Hall Esq. who Departed this Life | The 4th of February 1731 Aged 85 Years. | Also the Body of Anna His Wife | who Died May y^e 21st 1725 | Aged 74 Years.

In the chancel under the altar is this inscription:—

Qui vit content lient afez. | Sacred to the Memory | of | Thomas Bradshaigh A.M. | youngest Son of | S^r Roger Bradshaigh Kn^t and B^t | of Haigh in the County Palatine of | Lancaster, who was Rector of this Parish 42 Years, | and departed this Life the 14th Day | of April 1752 Aged 69 Years. | And also of | Mary his Wife, Daughter of | Robert Stephens M.D. | who departed this life | the 15th day of December 1762 | Aged 74 years. |

The shield on this stone is:—(Arg.) two bendlets (Sa.) between three martlets (of the second), *Bradshaigh*; impaling per chevron (Az. and Erm.), in chief two eagles displayed (Or), *Stephens*. The crest is, On a mount (Vert), a stag at gaze (proper) under a vine (Vert) fructed (Gu.).

A slab in south chapel floor records that:—

Beneath this Stone lies | interr'd the Body of | Tobias Coyte
B.D. | late Rector of this Parish | who died Decem^{br} y^e 22^d 1759 | in
the 44th Year of his Age. | Alfo | Elizabeth his Wife | who departed
this Life | Decem^{br} the 28th 1762 | Aged 51 Years. |

The next clerical monument is a tablet on north wall of the same chapel:—

Sacred to the Memory | of | the Rev^d Thomas Money | late Rector
of | this Parish | who departed this Life | March 6th 1784 | Aged 62
Years. | (This was formerly on chancel south wall with a cat rampant
for crest.—Fitch MSS.)

Another marble tablet in this chapel is:—

Sacred to the Memory | of | The Reverend Narcissus Charles
Proby M.A. | many years Rector of this Parish, | and of the Parish
of Tuddenham in this County. | He died | on the 20th day of December
1804 | in the 66th Year of his age. | This Tablet | is placed as a
Tribute of veneration | and affectionate Duty in honour | of his
eminent virtues, | as a Husband, a Father a Man. |

His successor is commemorated by a mural monument with sculptured urn in the same part of the church:—

M.S. | In æde huic vicina | Roydoniensis | Quiescit quod morti fuit
obnoxium | Thomæ Cautley B.D. | hujusce ædis quatuordecim | illius
viginti annos | Rectoris. | Julii XIII | Anno Salutis MDCCCXVII |
defuncti. | Vale, Vale. | Qua morum comitate, literarum copia | inter
studia severiora | nihil asperi neque tetrici | præ te ferens | inter
juvandiora, | sancti ei decori non oblitus, | te dignum atque amabilem |
in omnes præstabas | non hoc sculpti marmoris est referre! | Testamur
prorsus | memoria charitas desiderium: | testamur qui novimus |
superstites. |

His widow is commemorated by a marble tablet adjoining; the inscription encircled by a serpent with tail in month, the emblem of eternity:—

Near this place | are deposited | the remains of | Catherine |
relict of the Rev^d Thomas Cautley | formerly rector of this parish;
she departed this life | June 5th A.D. 1830, | And this tablet | was
erected | by her affectionate children, | an humble tribute | to the
memory | of a beloved mother. |

One more flat stone in this chapel remains to be noted, with this inscription:—

Here lieth interr'd the Body of | Samuel Parker | who
departed this life | the 7th day of December 1775 | Aged 39 Years. |
Alfo John Benyon Parker | His only Son | Died the 24 day of March
1779, | Aged 10 Years. | Also of | Mary Widow of Samuel Parker and
Thomas C | who died August 2, 1814, Aged 74 Years. |

Mr. C. Partridge, junr., of Stowmarket, makes the following note of recent operations in the church:—

During the summer of 1904 the organ was moved from chancel (north aisle) to the west tower, and two Partridge slabs concealed under organ platform since 1876-9 were brought to light. They are inscribed:—

Here Lieth y^e Body of | Alderman * Partridge who | Departed this Life October y^e 9, | 1737 Aged 59 years. |

Here Lieth the Body of | John Partridge Jun^r | who departed this Life | the 27th of Decem^{br} | 1739 | Aged 19 Years. |

All you that Look and Read my Stone,
Behold how Suddenl I was Gone;
The Night is gone y^e Stars Remain,
So man that die shall Live again.

Here Lieth the Body of | Martha Partridge | who departed this Life | the 24th day of November 1749 | Aged 63 Years. | The Mother of the above Named Gen^t: | Here Lyeth the Body of John | Partridge Sen^r who Dyed Feb. 10th | 1756 | Aged 73 years. |

The only modern memorial brass in the church in south aisle wall is to a member of this family:—

+ John Partridge, born | June 6th 1811, died February 4th 1879. | This Tablet is placed here | by some of his fellow | parishioners to testify | their deep respect for his | memory, and their grateful | appreciation of the many | services which he rendered | to the parish. | "By the blessing of the upright | the city is exalted." Poverbs xi., 11. |

Another brass plate is affixed to the font step:—

In Memory of E.P. | a thank-offering | 1858. |

And the brass font ewer is engraven:—

Presented by the Ladies of Stratford St. Mary. 1882. |

In the wills of members of the Smith and Mors' families, directions are given for the beautifying of the church windows with portraits, etc., in coloured glass, but only a few small remnants now remain, which have been collected in north aisle west window. There is a figure of St. Jude in gold tunic and white mantle, holding a yellow ship in his hands, and scroll "Remissionē peccatorū." Figures of prophets, said to be Samuel and Joel, also remain, with their heads knocked out, and two shields of arms:—1, *De La Pole*, quartering Sa. a lion rampant Or. 2, Quarterly, first and fourth, Or fretty Az. —; second (lost); third, Az. three lions passant Or (?) —.

Thomas Mors' initials and merchant's mark appear twice in this window, the mark the reverse way from those in the stonework outside.

In the churchyard an ancient cross-marked coffin lid or gravestone lies just under the east window.

* His mother was Sarah, daughter of John Alderman of Belstead, by Susan Alfounder. See quaint epitaph to John and Susan Alderman in Belstead Churchyard.

(To be continued).

H. W. BIRCH.

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR. A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 141*).

In eadem villa tenet Ornodus de Eustachio iussu regis j hidam et iij virgatas. Terra est ij carrucis. Ibi est j carruca et dimidia, et dimidia potest fieri. Pratum j carrucæ. Valet et valuit xx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, l solidos. Istemet tenuit de Roberto filio Wimarch, et vendere potuit.

In eadem villa tenet Walterius de Eustachio j virgatam et dimidiam. Terra est iiij bobus et pratum totidem bobus. Valet et valuit v solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, x solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Goduin homo abbatis de Ely, et vendere non potuit.

†xxxj.—TERRA WIDONIS DE RAINBUEDCURT.

Wido de Rainbuedcort tenet in *Melreda* iij hidas et j virgatam de rege. Terra est v carrucis et ibi sunt. In dominio dimidia hida et ibi est j carruca et xv bordarii cum iij cotariis habent iiij carrucas. Ibi unus servus et ij molini de x solidis et viij denariis. Pratum v carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam. Inter totum, valet lxx solidos et tantidem quando recepit; Tempore Regis Edwardi, c solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt xvj sochemanni. De his x habuerunt ij hidas et dimidiam virgatam de soca Sanctæ Edeldridæ de Ely, quorum unus terram suam nec dare nec vendere potuit: alii vero novem potuerunt dare cui voluerunt, sed soca omnium remanebat ecclesiæ, et v alii sochemanni tenuerunt j hidam et dimidiam virgatam de comite Algaro; potuerunt dare vel vendere.

In eadem villa tenet Wido v hidas et j virgatam et dimidiam et iiij^{am} partem unius virgatæ. Terra est xj carrucis. In dominio ij hidas et dimidia et ibi sunt ij carrucæ et adhuc ij^æ possunt fieri. Ibi v villani cum xvij bordariis et x cotariis habent vij carrucas. Ibi dimidius molinus de ij solidis et viij denariis. Pratum vj carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Inter totum, valet x libras et x solidos; quando recepit, vj libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xiiij libras. De hac terra tenuit Edric Spur ij hidas et dimidiam, teignus Regis Edwardi; potuit dare vel vendere. Et viij sochemanni, homines abbatis de Ely, tenuerunt ij hidas et dimidiam virgatam, et alii ij sochemanni, homines regis Edwardi, tenuerunt ij^{as} partes j virgatæ et ij ineuuardos inveniebant. Hi omnes terras suas vendere potuerunt. Socæ de viij^{to} sochemannis remansit abbati de Ely.

IN WEDERLAI HUNDRETO.

In *Bertone* tenet Hunfridus de Widone iij hidas et dimidiam. Terra est vj carrucis. In dominio iij carrucæ et ij villani cum xiiij bordariis habent iij carrucas. Ibi unus servus. Pratum iiij carrucis. Inter totum, valet vj libras; quando recepit, x libras, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. In hac terra sunt iij milites francigenæ. Hanc terram tenuerunt xxiij^{or} sochemanni. Horum unus dimidiam hidam tenuit sub Eddeua pulchra, et vendere potuit. Et omnes alii sochemanni regis Edwardi fuerunt: iij hidas tenuerunt et dare et vendere potuerunt, et vj averas et xvij ineuuardos vice-comiti invenerunt.

† MS. has xxix.

In the same village Ornod holds of Eustace, by the King's command, one hide and three virgates. There is land to two ploughs. There is one plough and a half there, and a half may be made; meadow for one plough. It is and was worth twenty shillings; T.R.E., fifty shillings. He himself held it of Robert, the son of Wimar; and he might sell it.

In the same village Walter holds of Eustace one virgate and a half. There is land to four oxen; and meadow for as many oxen. It is and was worth five shillings; T.R.E., ten shillings. Goduin, a vassal of the Abbot of Ely, held this land, and they might not sell it.

XXXI.—LAND OF WIDO DE RAINBUEDCURT.

Wido de Rainbuedcort holds of the King three hides and one virgate in Melrede (Meldreth). There is land to five ploughs, and they are there. Half a hide is in the demesne, and there is one plough there; and fifteen bordars with three cottagers have four ploughs. There is one bondman, and two mills of ten shillings and eight pence; meadow for five ploughs; pasture for the cattle. In the whole it is worth seventy shillings; and the same when received; T.R.E., one hundred shillings. Sixteen sokemen held this land. Ten of these had two hides and half a virgate of the soke of St. Etheldrid of Ely; one of whom could neither give nor sell his land, but the other nine might to whom they would; but the soke of the whole remained to the church. And five other sokemen held one hide and half a virgate of Earl Algar. They might give or sell it.

1867
(220).
Orig. 200,
a. 1.

In the same village Wido holds five hides and one virgate and a half, and a fourth part of one virgate. There is land to eleven ploughs. Two hides and a half are in the demesne; and there are two ploughs there; and two can yet be made. Six villanes with eighteen bordars and ten cottagers have these seven ploughs. There is half a mill of two shillings and eight pence; meadow for six ploughs; pasture for the cattle of the village. In the whole it is worth ten pounds and ten shillings; when received, six pounds; T.R.E., fourteen pounds. Of this land Edric Spur, a thane of King Edward, held two hides and a half; and he could give or sell it. And eight sokemen of the Abbot of Ely held two hides and half a virgate. And other two sokemen, the vassals of King Edward, held two parts of a virgate; and they found two inwards. All these might sell their lands. The soke of the eight sokemen remained to the Abbot of Ely.

IN WEDERLAI HUNDRED.

Hunfrid holds of Wido three hides and a half in Bertone (Barton). There is land to six ploughs. Three ploughs are in the demesne; and three villanes with thirteen bordars have three ploughs. There is one bondman; meadow for four ploughs. In the whole it is worth six pounds; when received, ten pounds; and the same T.R.E. In this land there are three foreign knights. Twenty-four sokemen held this land. One of these held half a hide under fair Eddeva, and he might sell it. And all the others were the sokemen of King Edward; they held three hides, and they could give and sell it; and they found six averages and seven inwards for the sheriff.

(To be continued).

LAY SUBSIDIES. CAMBRIDGESHIRE. 1 EDWARD III.

1326

(continued from p. 137).

[Folio 12 (M) begins.]

Hadenk'm.

De Willo de Riston v^a
 „ Johe de Hinton iiij^a ob'
 „ Willo Bustler . v^a
 „ Wilto de Hous-
 thorp . vj^a
 „ Emma de Coluile vj^a ix^d ob'
 „ Johe Warlok . xxiij^d q^a
 „ Johe Breton . ij^a ob' q^a
 „ Johe Broun . viij^d
 „ Johe Warner . ij^a iiij^d
 „ Valentyn le Warn viij^d
 „ Wilto le Rede . ix^d
 „ Galfrō Kybbel . viij^d
 „ Aleā de Hadenhūm ij^a j^d ob'
 „ Wilto de Walles ix^d ob' q^a
 „ Alano de Colne . x^d q^a
 „ Daudid Waleys xviij^d q^a
 „ Grigg^o Pakyn . ij^a q^a
 „ Thom Cuthors
 (? Outhors) . viij^d ob'
 „ Robto de Sto edo ij^a iiij^d q^a
 „ Henr Chapman iiij^a ij^d q^a
 „ Radō Tayllour . viij^d
 „ Johe Huberd . viij^d
 „ Johe de Cratton xiiij^d
 „ Wilto Moyse . xij^d
 „ Wilto Chapeleyn xviij^d
 „ Johe Coluile . xj^d ob'
 „ Radō Louechild x^d
 „ Robto de Toft . xj^d
 „ Wilto Thorolt . viij^d
 „ Johe Wronge . ij^a ix^d q^a
 „ Johe Neel . xiiij^d
 „ Johe Chapeleyn xiiij^d
 „ Willo ffeker . xviij^d ob' q^a
 „ Henr ffeue . ij^a iiij^d
 „ Henr Malyn . xxiij^d ob'
 „ Wilto Coluile . xiiij^d
 „ Johe ate Welle xvj^d
 „ Walto Geffrey . ix^d

De Johe Breton . ij^a ij^d
 „ Johe Godhous . ij^a
 „ Robto de Cocayne x^d
 „ Wilto Wronge . xv^d
 „ Wilto le Mey . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Daudid Cassandr^o ij^a iiij^d ob'
 „ Ad ate
 Tounishend . xviiij^d
 „ Ričo ffront . xx^d q^a
 „ Ričo Louechild iiij^a vj^d ob'
 „ Johe Patl . iiij^a j^d q^a
 „ Galfrō Rog^o . viij^d
 „ Johe Margery . vj^d ob'
 „ Ričo Bate . ij^a viij^d
 „ Henr ffitte . viij^d ob'
 „ Pet^o Hog . viij^d
 „ Johe Trusse . x^d ob' q^a
 „ Johe Swetwene ij^a xj^d
 „ Johe Coluile . x^d
 „ Aliç Steuene . xix^d
 „ Thom Basely . ij^a xj^d
 „ Henr fit Willi . ij^a iiij^d
 „ Ričo Eustaç . x^d
 „ Johe Smelt . x^a viij^d
 „ Riç Buk . xij^d
 „ Marg^o Ermyrn . xij^d
 „ Aleā Cley . xiiij^d q^a
 „ Johe Bars . x^d q^a
 „ Henr Smelt . viij^d
 „ Johe Sterne . x^d
 „ Henr West . vj^d
 „ Simoñ Payncok . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Niehō Godhus . xij^d ob'
 „ Henr Godhus . viij^d ob'
 „ Robto de Aldrech xij^d q^a
 „ Robto Neuman . vj^d ob'
 „ Wilto Crisp . ix^d ob'
 „ Johe de Queye . ix^d ob'
 „ Thom Corne-
 waleys . viij^d q^a
 „ Johe Sokneman . vj^d q^a
 Sūm vj^a iiij^a iiij^d q^a

Wytlesseye.

- De Johe fit Riçi . iij^a vij^d ob'
 „ Johe Baunse . xij^d
 „ Johe le Carte . ix^d ob' q^a
 „ Thoñ le Ken . xvij^d
 „ Robto Kelesole iij^a j^d ob'
 „ Albredo Wode-
 reue . iij^a v^d
 „ Wilto Pelle . vij^d ob'
 „ Johe Panyot . iij^a vij^d
 „ Johe Curtessicher iij^a xj^d ob'
 „ Auiç vñe Nichi
 Beuerech . iij^a v^d
 „ Petrö Rauen . iij^a ob'
 „ Johe Beuerech iij^a ij^d ob'
 „ Huç Beuerech . iij^a ij^d
 „ Johe Army . iij^a j^d
 „ Robto Knyt . iij^a j^d q^a
 „ Walto Wodereue iij^a j^d
 „ Johe Body . xvij^d q^a
 „ Johe Writhe . ix^d ob'
 „ Johe Smelge . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Rog^o Schepperd iij^a ij^d q^a
 „ Johe Curteys . iij^a q^a
 „ Johe de Horseth iij^a ij^d ob'
 „ Wilto Waryn . xxij^d ob' q^a
 „ Wilto ppöito . iij^a ij^d ob'
 „ Nichö de Preston xvij^d
 „ Henř de
 Horseye . iij^a iij^d ob'
 „ Stephö ppöito . iij^a ij^d ob'
 „ Alano Aylene . iij^a iij^d ob' q^a
 „ Ad Burgeys . iij^a v^d
 „ Riço Eu^ard . iij^a ij^d q^a
 „ Galfrö Galion . xx^d ob'
 „ Robto Gawe . xiiij^d
 „ Riço Thurkyl . xj^d
 „ Johe Withened xvij^d
 „ Henř Cheleon . xxij^d
 „ Johe Pelle . xij^d q^a
 „ Johē fit Marget iij^a j^d ob'
 „ Johe Eu^ard . iij^a ob' q^a
 „ Walto Gernon . iij^a v^d
 „ Walto Hert . iij^a vij^d q^a
 „ Galfrö Gaylard . xv^d q^a
 „ Wilto Aysely . iij^a v^d
 „ Wilto Wedereue . xj^d
 „ Riço Tawe . iij^a j^d ob' q^a
 „ Ad Beuerech . ix^d ob'

- De Johe fit Walti . iij^a j^d
 „ Johe Laurenç . xxiiij^d
 „ Simoñ Wodereue . xiiij^d
 „ Walto Boteld . xvij^d q^a
 „ Wilto Gosay . ix^d q^a
 „ Riço Tyard . iij^a
 „ Thoñ Huberd . xij^d ob'
 „ Wilto de la Chambr iij^a q^a
 „ Johe Aysely . iij^a j^d
 „ Johe de Chaumbr . xxj^d ob'
 „ Wilto fit Isabell . xij^d q^a
 „ Johe Plom . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Henř Kelefole
 (? Kelesole) . xiiij^d q^a
 „ Wilto fit Walti
 ppöiti . . xxj^d
 „ Simoñ Grace . viij^d
 „ Johe Baron . xiiij^d
 „ Bate Aylene . xij^d q^a
 „ Simoñ le Clerk . xiiij^d
 „ Wilto le Mor . xv^d
 „ Thoñ Arketel . xxiiij^d q^a
 „ Rädö ate Barř . xvij^d ob' q^a
 „ Johe ffreman . xj^d q^a
 „ Johe de Goddig^o . vij^d ob' q^a
 „ Robto Pene^e . x^d q^a
 Sñ cxviiij^a q^a

Wycheford cu' Wyteuworth.

- De Stephö Scot . iij^a iij^d
 „ Thoñ Gerneys . vj^a vj^d q^a
 „ Simoñ ate Ston . iij^a ob'
 „ Petrö ate fford iij^a iij^d
 „ Rädö fit ppöiti . iij^a q^a
 „ Galfrö ate Cherche . x^d
 „ Isabell ate Ston . iij^a ob'
 „ Johe Louechild . iij^a vj^d
 „ Pho ppöiti . iij^a vj^d
 „ Johe Somer . iij^a x^d q^a
 „ Henř de Kent . xx^d
 „ Wilto ate Slow . iij^a vj^d q^a
 „ Agneř ate Slow . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Riço Balle . vij^d
 „ Petrö West . vj^d ob' q^a
 „ Johe West . x^d
 „ Johe ate
 Touneshend . iij^a vij^d
 „ Johe Weyse . ix^d ob'

De Riço ffielding	iiij ^d ob'	De Johe Payn	xxj ^d ob'
„ Johe ffielding	xij ^d	„ Wilto de Wil-	
„ Roßto Eu ^s ard	ij ^s vj ^d	„ burton	ij ^s vij ^d
„ Wilto Alberd	ij ^s iiij ^d q ⁿ	„ Johe Crane	ij ^s j ^d q ^s
„ Wilto de Wolde	iiij ^s xj ^d	„ Aleß Catelene	iiij ^s
„ Riço de Wolde	ij ^s iiij ^d	„ Mich Alberd	iiij ^s iiij ^d ob'
„ Hen ^r ate ffield	xv ^d ob'	„ Wilto fferour	xiiij ^d ob'
„ Wilto Athelyn	ix ^d ob'	„ Wilto de Staple	xij ^d
„ Ad ate Grene	ij ^s	„ Roßto ate fford	x ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Ad Maunde-		„ Nichō Hoppe	xiiij ^d
uile	iiij ^s iiij ^d		Šm iiij ⁿ v ^s vj ^d

(To be continued).

J. J. MUSKETT.

NAMES ON GRAVESTONES IN SUFFOLK CHURCHYARDS.

(continued from p. 144).

FRISTON.

Alabaster	Dowling	King	Rivens
Aldridge			
Baker (Vicar)	Elmy	Ling	Salter
Barnes	Estaugh	Lovett	Scarlett
Barney			Scoggins
Butcher	Hambling	Meadows	Sewell
Berrett	Hammond	Moore	Smith
Bagnold	Holly	Morris	Sprunt
Blinco	Hurren		Studd
Bond		Nunn	
Botright	Gilbert	Orford	Watson
	Gilders		Webber
Chaston	Gildersleeves		Welton
Clutton	Gooding	Page	Whiting
Cooper	Guise	Pettitt	
Cuthbert		Potter	Trusson (Gent.)
	Kemp		
Davy	Kerridge	Reynolds	Vertue

KNODDISHALL.

Ardingham	Emerson	Kersey	Pierson
	Estaugh	King	
Balls		Kindred	
Barber	Flatman	Knights	Row
Barnes	Forster		
Barrell		Last (of Alderton	Scarlett
Bond		Hall)	Smith
Brady	Groom	Laws	
Burrell			
	Hayl	Murrell	Vertue
Carr	Hewett		
Chandler	Hillen	Norman	Walsingham
Collings	Hunt		Welton
Cooper		Oglee (Ocle)	Whiting
	Johnson		Whitaker (Rector)
Daubeny	Jollye	Pattle	Willson

H. W. BILLING WAYMAN.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS IN SWEFFLING, Co. SUFFOLK.

*(continued from p. 136).**South side of Churchyard, east of pathway to the porch.*

Elizabeth Drake, Died June 26: 1865 aged 59.

James Drake "late of Sotherton" Died November 19: 1856 aged 70 yrs.

Mary, da: of James & Elizabeth Drake July 8th 1839 aged 3 yrs & 7 mōs.

John Banthorp, Died Aug: 26: 1881, aged 69 years.

Mary Ann his wife, Died Aug: 14 1883 aged 70 years.

John, son of John & Mary Banthorp Died Jan: 11: 1850 aged 5 yrs.
& 8 mōs.

David son of John & Mary Banthorp Died an Infant.

Charles Cook, Died May 27: 1839, aged 76 years.

Sarah his wife, Died July 17: 1854 aged 85 years.

William Cook, Died June 23, 1812, aged 37 years.

John Cook, Died Sep: 22, 1813 aged 78 years.

Sarah his wife, Died 8: March: 1798, aged 61 years.

Dorcas Gardner Relict of Richard Gardner, Gent. Died Sep: 27: 1749,
aged 61 years.

Richard Gardner, Gent. Died Aug: 16: 1749, aged 68.

Hannah, "widow of the late John Ablett of Derneford Hall," Died
Mar: 16: 1849 aged 88 years.

Charles Smyth "late of Benhall" Died Jan: 1: 1869, aged 84 years.

Charlotte, widow of Charles Smyth, Died 28 May 1857.

Mantle Smyth, Died Aug: 3, 1848 aged 48 years.

Hester, wife of Charles Smyth, Died Sep: 22, 1818, aged 33 years.

Charles, son of Charles & Hester Smyth, died Oct: 11: 1810 aged 5 years.

James Smyth, Died Feb: 23, 1831 aged 82 years.

Hannah his wife, Died Jan: 3, 1828 aged 71 years.

Will^m Smyth, Died June 26: 1829, aged 84 years.Dorothy his wife Died March 4th 1816 aged 69 years.

Mary wife of John Gooch, Died Dec: 31, 1855 aged 57 yrs.

James Aldis Died Dec: 17: 1828, aged 56 years.

Mary, da: of James & Ann Aldis, Died Dec: 3rd 1828 aged 24 years.

Roger Smyth, Died January 26: 1785 aged 82 years.

Elizabeth his wife, Died Feb: 18: 1749, aged 40 yrs.

Lettice "late wife of William French, Gent." Died July 5 1733 aged
26 years.Priscilla, "late wife of William French, Gent." Died April 6: 1723,
aged 28 years.

William French, late of Friston Died Dec: .. 17.., aged 64 years.

Samuel French, Died July 25: 1767: aged 20 yrs.

Lettice, "Relict of William French," died April 15: 1788 aged 84 years.

Thomas rewsen.* Gent. Died 11: Feb: 1822, aged 89 years.

James his son late of Great Glemham, Died 29: Jan: 1843, aged 70 years.

* A family of yeoman rank; these inscriptions are upon two tablets set into the frame of the east window of the south porch.

Sophia, wife of James rewson, Died 11: March, 1817 aged 79 years.
 Ann Pells formerly wife of Richard Gardner Gent. Died June 17th 1741 aged 95 years.
 Edward Turner, Died Feb: 11: 1822 aged 59 years.
 Mary his wife, Died May 16: 1849 aged 79 yrs.
 Mary wife of Daniel Dallestone, Died March 16: 1875 aged 73 yrs.
 Henry Mantle Dallestone Died Sep: 26: 1844 aged 15 yrs.
 George Mantle Dallestone, Died Nov: 18: 1855 aged 15 yrs.
 Daniel Dallestone, Died Aug: 21, 1872 aged 74 years.
 Elizabeth, wife of Stephen Gooding, da: of John and Charlotte Mantle, Died July 19th 1843 aged 41 yrs.
 John Mantle, Died Oct: 23: 1817 aged 48 yrs.
 Charlotte his wife, Died Sep: 13: 1838 aged 68 yrs.
 Robt. Smith, Died Nov: 23: 1790 aged 84 yrs.
 Mary his wife, Died Feb: 20, 1764 aged 54 yrs.
 Ann Woolnough Died Dec: 26: 1815. aged 7 yrs.
 Susan Mantle, Died May 26: 1799 aged 69 yrs.
 William Studd late of Rendham, Died Feb: 28: 1830 aged 79 yrs.
 Ann his wife, Died March 15: 1797 aged 36 yrs.
 John their son, died an Infant 1795.
 Elizabeth, Relict of William Mantle, Died Jan: 20: 1802 aged 72 yrs.
 Will^m Mantle, late of Framlingham, Died Jan: 17 1794, aged 68 years.
 William Mantle, Died July 9: 1741, aged 55 yrs.
 Susan his wife, Died Nov: 20: 1782 aged 83 years.
 William Baldrey, Died Mar: 9: 1772 aged 59 yrs.
 Sarah, da: William & Sarah Baldrey, Died July 15: 1770 aged 27 years.
 Sarah, wife of William Baldrey, Died 4th May 1764 aged 43 yrs.
 John, son of William Baldrey, Died Feb: 9: 1786 aged 4 years.
 Thos. Bucher, Died April 16, 1735 aged 86.
 William Baldrey, Died July 9: 1799: aged 59 yrs.
 Francis Baldrey, Died Mar: 22, 1796 aged 56 yrs.
 William Baldrey, Died May 8 1799 aged 10 yrs.
 Margaret, wife of Edward Mantle, Died Oct: 16: 1816 aged 72 years.
 Edward Mantle, Died Jan: 14: 1827 aged 85 years.
 * "Richard Gardner, Gent., Born the First Day of Jan: Anno Domini 1648. Died Anno Dñi 1696, January ye 16th Day."
 Benjamin Artis, who Died 30: April 1750, aged 61 years.
 Mary, His wife, Died 4: Mar: 1788, aged 95 years.
 James Artis, Died June 2: 1784, aged 52 years.
 Ann. His wife, Died July 4: 1821, aged 82 years.
 Benjamin Artis, Died 22: Dec: 1789, Aged 66 years.
 Mary Ann, wife of Jonathan Ball & Relict of William Baxter, Died July 19: 1816, aged 26 years.
 William Baxter, Died Aug: 15: 1817 aged 22 years.
 Aaron Mobbs, Died March 1: 1840, aged 61 years.
 Hannah Mobbs, Died July 5: 1835, aged 57 years.
 Rachel Uright, Died August 10: 1844. aged 45 years.

* Removed from the chancel at the restoration, and now used as a step to the south doorway of the chancel.

Susan, wife of Frances Lambert, Died May 6: 1852, aged 82 yrs.
 Francis Lambert, Died April 10: 1846, aged 82 years.
 Daniel Ralph, Died Mar: 28, 1812, aged 42 years.
 Mary Ann, his wife, Died Oct: 30: 1834, aged 74 years.
 Daniel, their son, Died May 13: 1823: aged 10 yrs.
 Samuel Ralph, Died Mar: 22: 1861: aged 57 years.
 The Rev^d Russell Skinner, M.A., Died August 7: 1881: aged 79 years.
 Russell Walton Skinner. His son, Died 10th Sep: 1874.
 Lucy Judith Marriott, His Daughter, Died 13: June, 1861.
 Jonas Fosdyke, Died Aug: 22: 1846, aged 55 years.
 Robert Cross, Died Oct: 3: 1844, aged 68 years.
 Lydia, his wife, Died Feb: 3: 1847.
 John Robinson. Died 11: Oct: 1861 aged 58 years.
 Susan, his wife, Died 21 April 1863 aged 59 years.
 Charles Robinson, Died July 30: 1851 aged 12 years.
 David Gunnell, Died Dec: 4: 1890 aged 61 years.
 Sarah, wife of Jeremiah White, Died Nov: 15: 1871: aged 51 yrs.
 Jane Pratt, Died Christmas Day 1899, aged 74 years.
 Mary Hanser, Died Sep: 7: 1896 aged 78 years.
 William Turner, late of Carlton, Died 12: Feb: 1836 aged 69 years.
 William Smith, Died Oct: 9: 1818, aged 83 years.
 Ann, his wife, Died Aug: 7: 1818: aged 82 years.
 John Smyth, Gent. Died Mar: 2: 1847, aged 80 years.
 Dorothy, his Relict, Died Nov: 13: 1859, aged 89 years.
 Maria, their dau: Died Mar: 23: 1828 aged 21 years.
 Wingfield Smyth, their son. Died Jan: 25: 1855, aged 52 yrs.
 Samuel, their Son Died June 26th 1868 aged 68 years.
 Susā Dobson, Sister of Dan^l Dobson of Rendham, Died 3: Dec: 1746,
 aged 37 years.
 Susā, His Daughter, Died 22 Sep: 1746 aged 3 months.
 Mary, His Daughter, Died 8: Oct: 1756 aged 1 year.

H. W. BILLING WAYMAN.

THE DIARY OF WILLIAM COE OF MILDENHALL,
 SUFFOLK. A.D. 1680—1729. No. XV.

(continued from p. 144).

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Apr 30, 1722. My daughter Grace & daughter Barb very narrowly escaped drowning going over a deep dike at Long Sutton upon a plank. They were going over together, but there happened by God's providence a small gale of wind w^{ch} made them a little afraid so that they would not goe over together (as they did over another Dike just before holding one the other by the hand), but called at an house just by & a maid came & took Barb by the hand to lead her over first & when they came in the middle the plank broke & they both fell in, the maid pitched on her feet & was up to the shoulders, but Barb fell down

all along & the maid was forced to lift & hold her up till others came to draw her out, in all likelihood if both my daughters had ventured together they had been drowned. For this & all other thy mercyes to me & mine my soul doth magnifie thee O Lord.

Aug^t 7. My sonn Thō Goeing into ffenn upon a ffenn waggon went to sit down upon the side of it & the horses trotted at y^e same tyme & hee fell backward & between the wheels, but by God's great mercy the wheels missed him & he got noe harm.

No^v 2. My wife very narrowly escaped being seized on by a fierce mastiff at M^r ffoorths, if his serv^t had not at the very instant came & rebuked him. He used to be kept chained, & then happened to be loose. My wife was going into the yard not knowing the danger.

Octob 14, 1722. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of the body and blood of Jesus Christ my dear Redeemer & renewed my former vows & resolutions of Leading a new life. Lord assist me wth the grace of thy Holy Spirit to observe & keep them to my life's end.

Dec 18, 1722. 60 years of age.

— 30. I recd the holy Sacram^t of the Body & blood of Jesus Christ my onely Lord & Saviour & made new vowes & resolutions of Leading a new Life, & of spending the short remaind^r of my days more warily & Circumspectly than ever yet I have done, God's speciall grace assisting me. God hath promised pardon to him that repenteth, but he has not promised Repentance to him that sinneth.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

No^v 12, 1722. My black mare fell down wth me at ffornham comeing from the Lady Castleton's ab^t 8 or 9 of the Clock at night wthin a little of her gate, but God be praysed I got not the least hurt. I fell over her head.

Janⁱ 8. My Black mare jumping out of the boat when I came from Newmarket before I could get out of her way struck me on my right ancle made it very sore & swelled, if my boot had not been on, she might have done me a greater mischief, I thank God it was noe worse.

Feb 15. I was at the D^r of Grafton's funerall at Euston Church & as I was going over the vault (where all that family are deposited) to read the Lord Arlington's inscription on white marble against the wall, the Corner of a seat Caught my Clothes & put me suddenly back, & if I had not Caught hold of the seat I had fallen backward down the vault (a great steep) w^{ch} must inevitably have done me a great mischief, but blessed by God I saved my selfe as above said. M^r Thō Baldwyn of Worlington was then near me & saw it.

Lord give me grace in all my wants & necessities to fly to thee by prayer, & in all my supplies and deliverances to return unto thee with thanksgiveing.

Octob 7, 1723. My Daughter Barbara hurt her breast ag^t y^e Waggon, what the issue will be God knows.

May 2, 1723, Whitsunday. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of the Body & blood of Jesus Christ my onely Saviour & Redeemer wth stedfast purposes & resolutions of forsakeing my sinns & leading a new life, God's Grace assisting me.

July 7. I was drowsy & slept at Church.

Octob 13. I recd the Holy Sacram^t & renewed my Covenant wth Almighty God in my Saviour's blood w^{ch} I have so often & so grievously broken, & earnestly implore the divine assistance to enable me to keep & observe it to my life's end. Amen.

Dec 19. Being the second day of the sixty-first year of my age I examined myself, being to receive the holy Sacram^t on Christmas day next; & as I have through God's great mercy begann a new year, so I intend God's grace assisting me to lead a new life. Jesu! tuam opem. Amen. Amen.

Dec 25. I recd the blessed Sacram^t of the Body & blood of my Lord & Saviour Jesus Christ & renewed my vows & purposes of Leading a new life, God's speciall grace assisting me. Amen. Amen.

When Death Comes, the most comfortable hours that can return to our memories will be those wee spent in improving the true & experimental, & practical knowledge of Christ Jesus, & him crucified.

April 5, 1724, Easter Sunday. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of the Body & blood of Jesus Christ my Dear Redeemer wth a stedfast resolution to live more circumspectly for the future, God's speciall grace assisting me. Jesu! tuam opem.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

No^v 19, 1723. My wife got a fall at Mrs. ffoorths & jarr'd her right arm; it was God's great mercy her arm was not broke. She felt a weakness & pain a great while.

Jan^y 15. My wife escaped a great mischief by the fall of an heavy chopping board off the high shelf in the outward pantry which very narrowly missed her head, she was but just passed from under it when it fell down. For this & all other thy great mercys to me & mine my soul doth magnify thee O Lord.

March 28, 1724. My men were at plow wth 3 ploughs sowing barley in Meldish, most of them young colts. One of them took some distaste & rann away & all the others followed one pair came running home jumped over Mr Thurston's pightlegate the others were stopped, & I thank God all this tyme no mischief done.

May 24, 1724, Whitsunday. I recd the Holy Sacram^t of the body & blood of Jesus Christ my Dear & only Saviour wth a stedfast resolution of forsakeing my sinns & amending my life, God's speciall grace assisting me. Amen. Amen.

Octob 18. I recd the Blessed Sacrament of the Body & blood of Jesus X^t my Dear Redeemer, stedfastly purposing God's speciall grace assisting me to spend the short remaind^r of my Dayes more circumspectly & warily than I have hitherto done. Jesu! tuā opem.

(To be continued).

REPLIES.

PIGEON-HOUSES (vol. xi., pp. 320, 369, 370, 386; vol. xii., pp. 16, 32).—There is a very fine pigeon-house at Crowfield Hall, near Coddendam, Suffolk. It is a lofty octangular erection of red brick, bearing outside the initials H. H. and the date 1735 (I quote from memory). Inside it is fitted with nearly 1000 holes for pigeons. The builder was Henry Harwood, Esq., of Crowfield Hall, who died 10th Dec., 1738, and is commemorated by an armorial slab in the church there (see *East Anglian*, vol. v., p. 340).

I quote from Dr. Copinger's *History of Buxhall*, 1902, p. 18:—"The Dove-cot was, as is well known, a constant appendant, like a mill to a manor, and the Buxhall Dove-cote stands in a meadow, part of the glebe not far from the Church and adjoining the Rectory garden no doubt by reason of the fact that until recently the advowson was appurtenant to the manor."*

Stowmarket, Suffolk.

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

SUFFOLK AND ESSEX WILLS (vol. xi., p. 16).—I beg to make the following additions:—

Suffolk.

The following particulars are from Mr. V. B. Redstone's preface to his "Calendar of Pre-Reformation Wills, Bury St. Edmund's" in *Proc. Suff. Inst. Arch.* for 1906, p. 8:—

5. The wills of parishioners of Moulton were registered at Peterborough.
6. "Freckenham was a peculiar belonging to the Bishop of Rochester, its wills and records were deposited in the private dwelling-house of the Registrar at Huntingdon, within the Diocese of Ely."
7. "Tannington with Brundish was also a peculiar of the Diocese of Rochester." Where are the wills registered?

Lists of Moulton, Freckenham, Tannington, and Brundish Wills from these various registries would be a valuable contribution to the *East Anglian*.

Essex.

In addition:—

2. Wills of inhabitants of "the Sokens" (Thorpe-le-Soken, Kirby-le-Soken, Walton-le-Soken) are registered in Ipswich Probate Office, where there is a calendar, 1644—1855 (see *East Anglian*, vol. x., p. 298).

Stowmarket, Suffolk.

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

* [The privilege of keeping a dove-cote was equally shared by the manorial lord and the parson, who indeed were the only statutable and recognised owners. The dove-cote will be found occasionally still occupying a site alike on manor and glebe, and was in no way, of necessity, tied to the manor when on the parson's land.—ED.]

SUFFOLK MSS.

In a former issue of the *East Anglian* (new series, vol. ix., p. 9), Dr. Copinger has contributed a list of Suffolk Manuscripts taken from Davy's Suffolk Collections in the British Museum (Addl. MS. 19,172), asking that their present resting places might be recorded, if known.

I have recently been successful in unearthing those MS., collections of Thomas Martin of Palgrave ("Honest Tom Martin"), which are said by Davy to have been in the possession of the Rev. G. Ashby of Barrow, becoming after his death the property of Thomas Mills, Esq., of Great Saxham Hall. They seem to have remained in the Mills' family until about ten or fifteen years ago, when the Saxham Estate was purchased by Charles Morbey, Esq., of Beechurst, Soham, in whose library they are now carefully preserved.

There are four volumes altogether, *i.e.*, those numbered 15, 16 (misprinted 10), and 19 in the article referred to above, which I have carefully collated with the description given there, finding it correct in the main, barring one or two errors in transcription.

Nos. 15 and 19 are numbered 1 and 2 respectively, and bear the monogram of the Rev. G. Ashby, as well as his crest (a leopard's head arising out of a mural crown) on the back. No. 15 is the *original* first volume of Thomas Martin's "Funeral Monuments," while No. 19 is a *copy* of vol. ii., made for the Rev. G. Ashby from the original, which at that time belonged to Sir John Fenn.

It may be as well to note here, in case it has not been done elsewhere, that this original second volume has now found a home in the library of the Suffolk Archæological Institute at Bury St. Edmund's, and has been printed *in extenso* by Mr. F. A. Crisp under the title of "Fragmenta Genealogica." Now that the first volume has come to light, it is to be hoped that some arrangement may be made whereby it also may be published as a companion to Mr. Crisp's production.

No. 16 consists of two volumes, the one folio and the other quarto. The former begins with "Collectanea Lothinglandiana" (not Lothinglandiae as Davy gives it), and the latter finishes with an index, headed by a key to the contractions used to designate the various works referred to. This is transcribed by Davy (*East Anglian*, new series, vol. ix., p. 10), but as he has made several errors I repeat it here:—

F. Folio. Rough Calf. T. M. (pp. 16—195, etc.).

Q. Large Quarto. T. M.

(These are the two comprised in No. 16).

Q.A. Middle-sized Quarto. Sir James Burrough. 1—374.

Has its own index.

q. Two small Quartos. T. M.

(These are No. 15, and the volume now at Bury).

K. Kirby's Suffolk. 2nd edition, 1764.

k. " " 1st " 1735.

L.

Besides the Martin MSS., Mr. Morbey also has a small heraldic MS. from the same source, which I have been unable to identify with any of those enumerated by Davy.

It is a small oblong 8vo. volume, bound in red leather, bearing on the front cover the arms of *Mills*:—Ermine, a mill rind sable, with crest, a demi-lion rampant, Or, holding in his paws a mill rind, sable, and the motto, "Confido." It consists of pp. 111 and *Index Nominum*. On the second blank page is written, "A most valuable book. T. M." (Thomas Mills, from the writing). Then follow nearly 400 coats of Suffolk families, arranged in order of rank, most of them blazoned, and in some cases with genealogical notes appended.

There is no clue whatever to the authorship of this neat little volume, nor is the date at all certain. On p. 15 are the arms of *Hervey*, with this note, "John Hervey was created Baron of Ickworth, Q.A. Now living." On referring to Burke's *Peerage* I see that John Hervey was made a baron in 1703, and eleven years later (1714) was created Earl of Bristol, so it seems likely that the manuscript was written somewhere between those dates, otherwise he would surely have been given the benefit of his higher rank. The only drawback to this theory is the handwriting, which hardly seems to warrant such an antiquity, but even then it may be the copy of an older document.

I have to acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. Morbey for his kindness in allowing me to have access to the MSS., and to publish these few notes.

RONALD LIVETT.

2, Essex Court, Temple, E.C.

CHURCH NOTES, BRUISYARD, Co. SUFFOLK,

MADE 1907.

The *Round Tower* contains one bell and an ancient parish chest, now used for storing coal and firewood. The floor and walls are dirty, damp, and dilapidated.

The *Nave* has five ancient poppy-head benches and part of a fifteenth-century screen, built in, and serves as back for the pews.

Georgian pulpit: colour of old "hangings" "Blewe."

Upon the floor are three stones, from which the brasses have been taken.

Chancel. East window, stained glass:—"In Affectionate Remembrance of Daniel Barker, late of The Hall in this Parish. 1870."

Altar table and reredos, the gift of Daniel Barker.

A wooden cross and candlesticks.

Upon the floor are two stones, one inscribed "A. H. 1705," the other "R. Hacon Jun: 20 1706."

Note from the Register:—"Robert Hacon of this Parish widower, was buried in ye Chancell next ye south side on ye 20th Day of June, 1706."

The *Hare Chapel*, now used as a vestry-room, contains a fireplace, an iron chest, a deal chest, and sundry articles of furniture. Upon the floor are the remains of a monumental brass to Michael Hare, 1611.

The parish chest contains the following:—

TERRIER, dated 16 June 1794.	TERRIER, dated 4 May, 1820.
" " 17 " 1801.	" " 23 April, 1835.
" " 7 " 1806.	" " 11 May, 1845.
" " 1 " 1813.	" " 9 June, 1865.

NOTE.—A Faculty granted Aug: 3rd 1813, to sell two of the three bells, viz: those weighing 300 lbs. and 700 lbs.

REGISTERS.

1. The Register Booke of all The Marriages, Christings, and Burialls from the year of Our Lord God, one thousand fyve sixty fyve. 72 pages, paper and parchment, vellum bound.
2. Bruisyard Register from 7: Sept. 1735, to April 27: 1812.
3. The Register of Marriages, 1754 to 1812.
4. " " " " 1813 " 1837.
5. " " " " 1837 " date.
6. " " " Burials, 1813 " "
7. " " " Baptisms, 1813 " "

OTHER BOOKS.

1. "Bruisyard Town Book" contains lists of Parish Officers from 1708; Churchwardens' Accounts; Accounts of Overseers, 1708 to 1765.
2. Overseers' Book, 1765 to 1800.
3. " " 1800 " 1825.
4. " " 1825 " 1837. This also contains the Minutes of Vestry Meetings, 1827 to 1907.
5. Proceedings of Select Vestry, 1835 and 1836.
6. Bruisyard Surveyors' Book, 1851 to 1880.
- " " " " 1819 " 1851.
7. Twenty-one old Rate Books.
8. One "Receipt and Payment" Book.

BUNDLES OF MSS.

1. Certificates of Settlement.
2. Complaints against Settlement.
3. Examinations for Settlement.
4. Examinations in Bastardy Cases.
5. Orders of Maintenance.
6. Orders for Removal.
7. Bonds of Indemnity against Bastardy "To the Officers of Bruisyard," 1753 to 1817.
8. Surrogates (Marriage) Licences, 1818 to 1840.
9. Statements of Highways.
10. Notices of Parish Meetings.
11. Offertory Accounts.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, 1738 TO 1764.

1738. Edward Moulton.	1753. Nicholas Howlet.
1739. Edmund Bellamy.	1754. Rich ^d Daniels.
1740. Edward Moulton.	1755. Rich ^d Mills.
1741. Thomas Bishop.	1756. Thos. Bellamy.
1742. Edward Bellamy.	1757. Mr. Nicholas Rous.*
1743. Samuel Myhill.	1758. Sam ^l Pierce.
1744. Thomas Bishop.	1759. Edward Harwood.
1745. Nich ^s Howlett.	1760. John Mobbs.
1746-7. Thos. Bellamy.	1761. Richard Daniells.
1748. Nathan Collins.	1762. { Edward Powell &
1749. Samuel Pierce.	{ Richard Mills.
1750. Edward Harwood.	1763. James Malster.
1751. Simon Blaxhill.	1764. Nicholas Howlett.
1752. John Mobbs.	

H. W. BILLING WAYMAN.

CUSTOMS OF THE HONOR OF RICHMOND.

A CAMBRIDGESHIRE FARMER'S FREE PASS.

In looking over some old family papers recently, belonging to F. J. Chaplin, Esq., of Fulbourne, I came upon the following curious document, written on a small piece of parchment. Is anything known of the custom referred to, and from what did it take its origin?

2, Essex Court, Temple, E.C.

RONALD LIVETT.

Honor de Richmond Scē { Omnib; ad quos hoc ꝑsens scriptum pvenit Thomas Prince Senēllus Libtāf Honor ꝑrē Salutem CUM scdm Anglie hactenus habit^o et usitāf Oīes Tenentes ꝛ homines teneñ de Honor ꝑrē ex antique jure Corone debent sibi ab omni Theolonio ꝛ Tallagio in per ꝛ trans omnia nundina fora pontes portas vias et aī Transitus quecunq; infra Regnum Anglie SCIATIS qđ Thomas Hancock tenet de Honor ꝑrē in possessione sua diversa Terra et Teñta cū ptiñ in Fulborne in Coñ Cantebꝛ ꝛ itm inñitat Jō virtute officii mei Requiro qđ ꝑrē Thomas Hancock omnesq; ministros ꝛ servos Suos quoscunq; Equis catallis Averiiis Carucis Plaustris bonis et mercimoniis suis quib; cunque in per ꝛ trans omnia nundina fora pontes portas vias ꝛ aī Transitus quecunq; infra Regnum Anglie libe ab omni Theolonio scdm consuetudinem ꝑrē pacifice ire ꝛ transire permittatis ꝛ quilibet vřm ꝑmittat. In ejus rei Testimonio Sigillum officii mei apposui undecimo die Decembris Anno Regni dñi nři Georgii dei gratia Magne Britannie Francie et Hibnie Regis fidei defensor ꝛc ꝛc Annoq; dñi 1719.

Stamp 1^s 6^d.

THOMAS PRINCE

L.S.

* Of the famous family of Rous of Dennington.

THE DIARY OF WILLIAM COE OF MILDENHALL,
SUFFOLK. A.D. 1680—1729. No. XVI.

(continued from p. 159).

Judg̃ Hales's book, pag. 208. Meditations upon the Lord's Prayer. Thus hath it, viz., the misery from w^{ch} wee are redeemed is so great; the prise by w^{ch} wee are Redeemed so invaluable; the glory & Blessedness to w^{ch} wee are Redeemed so full; & all these appearing so to the soul by faith that the Soul cann think nothing too much to return, so that God that hath so freely done so much for it, thus faith worketh by love.

Deç 27, 1724. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of the Body & blood of Jesus Christ my Dear & only Lord & Saviour & thereby have confirmed my good resolutions & purposes, God's speciall grace assisting me to spend the short remainder of my days more carefully and warily than I have hitherto done.

Lord give me grace in all my wants & necessities to fly to thee by prayer, & in all my supplys & deliverances to return unto thee wth thanksgiving.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

March 29, 1724. As I was riding to Church on my Black mare she fell down wth me & threw me, I hurt my left Buttock w^{ch} was painfull for a few dayes.

April 23. My Sister Davis & Daughter Ann returned from Holm, & as they came ab^t Wangford Grang they were pursued by a foot-padd & were forced to gallop almost to Eriwell to escape. Sister Davis was behind her daughter Nanny Single, & nobody else to assist them, he pursued them till they came near 2 shepherds, they had been robbed if not stripped or murdered.

June 24. My son Thō & Joh Rooks were going in the Cart to y^e 16 acres for tears, & the filler went too near a wall & the wheel rann up ag^t the wall & overturned wth them in the Cart, but God be prayed got no harm.

July 11, 1725. I was very sleepy & drowsy at Church, the Lord forgive me.

Ante senectutem curandum est ut homo, bene vivat; in senectute autem ut bene moriatur.—*Seneca*.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

July 29, 1724. My son Thō fell off a stool at Wammol wth a sack of wheat on his back, but God be prayed he got no mischief. He stepped on to the stool & then going to stepp on to the Cart the stool birked up & he fell backward.

Octōb 20, Tuesday. My daughter Barb slipt upon our kitchen stairs wth her legg double under her & wrinched & streined her foot, but God be praised got no further harm.

Deç 7. My house very narrowly escaped burning, our kitchen chamber chimney being on fire & blazed out at the topp, but was happily discovered & put out by firing off severall gunns w^{ch} brought down the fire. For this & all other former mercyes my soul doth magnify thee O Lord.

March 28, 1725, Easter day. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of the precious body & blood of Jesus Christ my Dear & only Saviour & Redeemer & am stedfastly purposed God's grace assisting me to spend the rest of my days more circumspectly than I have formerly done.

May 9. I was drowsy & sleepy at Church.

— 16, Whitsunday. I recd the Holy Sacrament of the body & blood of my Saviour Jesus Christ & renewed my vows & purposes of Leading a new life, God's Holy Spirit assisting me.

June 27. I was drowsy & slept at Church.

July 18. Sleepy at Church the afternoon.

Octob 17. I recd the Blessed Sacrament of the Body & blood of my Dearest Saviour & made new resolutions of better obedience to God's holy will & Commandments, His speciall grace assisting me. Jesu! tuam opem.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

March 30, 1725. My wife rodd single with me to Tuddenham, & as we came home her horse plunged & played the Jade that she very narrowly escaped falling off, but God be prayed no mischief happened.

June 1. My wife narrowly escaped choking with a mackeril bone in her throat, but by God's great mercy she pulled it up with her finger.

July 14. As I was coming from the ferry home by the Creek wherein the boats go to bring Clunch, just after a rain it was slippery, my heels slipped up & I fell just upon the edge of the Creek & very narrowly escaped falling in. For this & all other thy mercyes to me & mine my soul doth praise & magnify thee O Lord.

Let above all religion be your care,
And all yo^r actions must be cent'ed there;
It must not be with a light air received,
For then as lightly it will be believed.
To love yo^r neighbours & the poor relieve,
To do noe wrong nor any wrong conceive;
And all the wrong that's done you to forgive,
Is sure the best & safest way to Live.

He that is not content & patient in affronts hath not yet learned humility of the Holy Jesus.—*Great Exemplar*, pag. 514, line 27.

Deç 5. I was at Church twice, but spent all the evening in vain & fruitless discourse at M^r Rolles, wee all supped there.

— 26. I recd the Holy Sacrament of the body & blood of my dear Redeemer Jesus Christ with a stedfast purpose & resolution to spend the short remainder of my dayes more warily & circumspectly, God's holy grace assisting me.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

July 17, 1725. As I was getting on horseback by my door the horse began to go before my legg was quite over e I fell back again e ranched my legg on the topp of the pales e fell to the ground, but God be praised I gott no further hurt.

— 18, Sunday. As I was getting up on this same horse to come home after Church the afternoon he mov'd on again before I was quite up e I fell back again on my left buttock e bruised a little, but I thank God I got no further hurt.

— 19. My wife as she was at supper put a piece of meat in her mouth wherein was a pinn, she felt it in her mouth before she swallowed it, God be prayسد for all his mercyes.

Aug 26. I struck my legg against a fork unawares e only rent a hole in my stocking, but I thank God did not hurt my legg.

Apr 10, 1720. Easter day.

Apr 17. I recd the Holy Sacrament of the body e blood of Jesus Xt my dear e only Saviour e renewed my vows e resolutions of better obedience to God's holy will e Command^{ts} all the days of my life. Jesu! tuam open.

— 24. I was sleepy e drowsy at Church.

May 29. Whitsunday. I recd the blessed Sacrament of the body e blood of Jesus Christ my dear Redeemer wth a steadfast purpose e resolution to spend the short remaind^r of my dayes more circumspectly e warily. God's speciall grace assisting me.

Octob 9. I was sleepy e slept at Church.

— 16. I recd the blessed Sacram^t of the body e blood of Jesus Christ my dear Redeemer e made new vows of better obedience to God's holy will e Command^{ts}, I beseech God to give me his grace to keep them to my life's end. Amen.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Feb 25, 1725. As I was at dinner I felt a pinn in my mouth w^{ch} was in the victualls, but God be praised I felt it before I swallowed.

Aug 11. As my son Tho was driving an empty Cart into field the horses rann away wth him in the Cart up our lane e round the pit at the lane's end e through the field gate e over some meers' head, e I thank God noe mischief done, and they escaped very narrowly over turning into the pit.

Sept 3. My Black mare fell down e threw me over her head upon Milden Warren as I came from Wrettham, but God be praised I got not the least hurt. I think her foot slipt into a Rabbit hole that was covered with sand: often call to mind these excellent words of St. Austin (viz.)

Love the good things w^{ch} Christ Jesus promises you; fear the evil wherewith he threatens you, and then you will slight as well the promises as threatenings of this world.

Ex hoc momento pendet Æternitas.—This life is but a moment if it be compared with eternity & eternity depends upon its wisdom, then it will be so to improve every moment of this life that it may be a foundation for eternity, for from this moment of our lives depends our eternity either of Bliss or woe.

Deç 25, 1726. I recd the Blessed Sacramt of the body & blood of my Dear Redeemer Jesus Christ & made new resolutions of better obedience to God's holy will & Commandments, O that the short remainder of my dayes may be the better for this day. Amen.

(To be concluded in next).

LAY SUBSIDIES. CAMBRIDGESHIRE. 1 EDWARD III.

1326

(continued from p. 154).

Streth'm cu' Theford.

De Robto Power . xij^d ob'
 „ Willo Golde . xiiij^d ob' q'
 „ Johe Helewys . iij^s x^d ob'
 „ Willo fit ppōiti . ij^s ix^d
 „ Nichō Thorold . iij^s v^d q'
 „ Hugoñ ate Hill viij^s j^d
 „ Robto fit Xane . ix^d
 „ Rog^o Betoun . xix^d
 „ Walto ate Welf xviij^s ob' q'
 „ Johe ate Broke x^d ob'
 „ Robto Neuman iij^s ob' q'
 „ Johe Child . ix^s j^d
 „ Willo Tayllour . xij^d q'
 „ Petrō le Wrygth ix^d
 „ Robto ate
 Touneshend iijij^s q'
 „ Johe le Clerk . ij^s ob' q'
 „ Robto Heyward viij^s xj^d ob'
 „ Robto Cony . viij^d
 „ Ad Colyn . vj^d ob' q'
 „ Robto Chepperd iijij^s j^d
 „ Johe Hardy . vj^d ob' q'
 „ Johe Bor . . xij^d ob'
 „ Johe Golding . iij^s ob'
 „ Petrō Child . ij^s vj^d
 „ Johe Raul . xiiij^d q'
 „ Robto Child . xix^d ob'
 „ Alano Betoun . viij^d
 „ Johe Walkelyn ix^d q'
 „ Robto Hardy . iijij^s ob'

De Henr Lessi . ix^d ob' q'
 „ Johe de Hutton iijij^s ij^d
 „ Aleñ Brond . xix^d ob'
 „ Robto Reue . xx^d q'
 „ Walto Iudy
 (? Judy) . xv^d ob'
 „ Wilto Salman . x^d ob'
 „ Wilto Pipat . ix^d q'
 „ Rog^o Andrew . xiiij^d q'
 „ Walto Holder . ix^d
 „ Wilto Onhous . iij^s j^d q'
 „ Johe Balle . xij^d q'
 „ Rog^o Gloße . xij^d ob' q'
 „ Johe de Sañm . xviij^d
 „ Wilto Cloue . xxiij^d q'
 „ Petrō de Elm . xiiij^d
 „ Johe Harlegrey . xv^d ob'
 „ Henr ix^d
 „ Nichō ate Hill . xiiij^d q'
 „ Robto de Cocayne xiiij^d ob' q'
 „ Petrō Osbern . xj^d ob'
 „ Thom Caplto . xviij^d
 „ Rog^o le Ken . viij^d
 „ Johe Cosyn . viij^d ob' q'
 „ Wilto Cloue . vj^d ob'
 „ Johe de Wyth . viij^d q'
 Sñm ciij^s xj^d ob' q'

Sutton cu' Mephale.

De Lucia Lucas . xxj^d
 „ Rog^o le Coe . xiiij^d q'

De Rogo ate Cherch . xij^d q^a
 „ Johē Reymund . xxiij^d ob'
 „ Marg^o Reymund . xij^d
 „ Martino Chapman vij^a ob'
 „ Stephō Puttok ij^a iij^d q^a
 „ Johē Coupe . viij^d ob'
 „ Johē Edward . ij^a x^d
 „ Johē Deynes . viij^d ob'
 „ Mariot in Hewene ij^a
 „ Galfrō Sutor . ix^d
 „ Reginald ffabr ij^a iij^d
 „ Stephō Sturdy . ij^a q^a
 „ Galfrō le Rēo . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Wilto Waltschef viij^d
 „ Henr Jurdon . xij^d
 „ Johē Litelknaue xij^d q^a
 „ Rogo Thorold . xij^d ob'
 „ Wilto ate Barr^o ij^a ob'
 „ Wilto Corbyn . xiiij^d
 „ Johē Cok . x^d q^a
 „ Wilto Chatriz . x^d
 „ Wilto le Bond . viij^d
 „ Johē Thorold ij^a x^d ob' q^a
 „ Johē le ffischer^o xij^d ob'
 „ Johē ate Walle . ij^a ob' q^a
 „ Walto Thorold xxiij^d
 „ Mich Piscator iij^a
 „ Stephō le
 „ Warner . ij^a vij^d
 „ Johē de Ward-
 heth . xiiij^d
 „ Wilto fit Iuonis xvij^d ob'
 „ Walentino Lucas vj^d q^a
 „ Robto Lucas . viij^d q^a
 „ Rog^o Richer . xiiij^d q^a
 „ Wilto de Colne v^a q^a
 „ Marg^o Georg^e . xxiij^d ob'
 „ Eustacio ffichion ix^d
 „ Wilto Bercator . xj^d ob'
 „ Robto Picot . vij^d ob'
 „ Johē de Stokinge x^d ob'
 „ Wilto Drake . x^d ob' q^a
 S^m lxxvij^a vij^d q^a

Chat'riz.

De Johē Malkyn . iij^a
 „ Wilto le Rede . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Laurent Osbern iij^a ob'

De Stephō Jowe . xv^d ob'
 „ Hugone Allot . ij^a q^a
 „ Cristiana Masly xiiij^d
 „ Johē de Wythm ij^a iij^d q^a
 „ Galfrō Bronnot ij^a ob'
 „ Johē de Bradele xx^d ob' q^a
 „ Agnef Hamund xij^d ob'

[End of Folio 12.]

[Folio 12^b begins.]*Adhuc de Chat'riz.*

De Thom Soute . xij^d ob'
 „ Robto Cade . xx^d ob'
 „ Thom de ffordhm vj^a
 „ Galfrō Thony . xxj^a ob'
 „ Johē Lach . xij^d
 „ Stephō Ayse . xv^d
 „ Robto Enot . ix^d ob' q^a
 „ Ricō Mariot . iij^a
 „ Elysabeth ffabr xvij^d q^a
 „ Johē Broun . xvj^d q^a
 „ Andf de Hunney xvj^d ob' q^a
 „ Barthō Noteman xiiij^d
 „ Johē Sempol . xv^d
 „ Ricō Hogon . xij^d ob' q^a
 „ Simoñ ffabr . vij^d
 „ Johē Mason . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Stephō Couherd xvij^d
 „ Andf Baxte . xx^d ob' q^a
 „ Johē Peck . iij^a
 „ Reg^o Areng^o . xx^d
 „ Magfo Noteman viij^d ob'
 „ Gilbto Clement xvij^d q^a
 „ Robto Gemtas . ij^a iij^d
 „ Simoñ de Brunne ij^a q^a
 „ Simoñ Joseph . ij^a iij^d ob'
 „ Johē Ayse . xij^d
 „ Johē de Horseth xv^d
 „ Robto de Tyd . xj^d ob'
 „ Stephō Bonde . xiiij^d q^a
 „ Heymo Godyng viij^d q^a
 „ Wilto Neue . iij^a j^d
 „ Reg^o de Horseth ij^a vj^d ob'
 „ Wilto Osbern . xvij^d q^a
 „ Galfrō Litelmolt xij^d
 „ Johē Gemtas . ij^a vj^d
 „ Johē Gilberd . vj^d q^a
 S^m lxxvij^a ix^d ob' q^a

(To be continued).

J. J. MUSKETT.

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 151*).

In Grantesele tenent ij milites de Widone ij virgatas. Terra est j carrucæ, sed non est ibi. Pratum iiij bobus, et ij bordarii. Valet lv solidos; quando recepit, xl solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, iiij libras. Hanc terram tenuerunt v sochemanni homines regis Edwardi, et vendere potuerunt, et iiij ineuuardos inueniebant vicecomiti regis.

In Orduelle tenet Radulfus de Widone iiij^{cliam} partem j virgatæ et ibi est bos. Valet et valuit ij solidos, et vendere potuit, et iiij^{lam} partem unius averæ vicecomiti inuenit.

In Warateuorde tenet Radulfus de Widone dimidiam hidam. Terra est dimidiæ carrucæ, et ibi est cum ij villanis et ij bordariis. Pratum dimidiæ carrucæ. Nemus ad sepes reficiendas. Valet xx solidos; quando recepit, x solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xx solidos. Hanc terram ij sochemanni regis Edwardi tenuerunt, et ij averas invenerunt et vendere potuerunt.

IN STOU HUNDRETO.

In Euresdone tenet Wido vj hidas et x acras terræ. Terra est x carrucis. In dominio sunt iiij^{er} et v^{ta} potest fieri. Ibi v villani cum ij bordariis et ix cotariis habent v carrucas. Ibi j servus. Pratum ij carrucis et ij bobus. Nemus ad sepes. Inter totum, valet ix libras; quando recepit, vj libras et v solidos; Tempore Regis [Edwardi], xvj libras. De hac terra tenet Picot dimidiam hidam et totam aliam terram tenet Hunfridus de Widone. Hanc terram tenuerunt xxij sochemanni. Duo horum, homines Stigandi archiepiscopi, j hidam et ij virgatas tenuerunt, et vij homines Algari comitis ij virgatas habuerunt, et unus, homo Eddevæ, j hidam habuit, et alii xiiij, homines Regis Edwardi, unam hidam et dimidiam et x acras tenuerunt et ix averas et v ineuuardos vicecomiti invenerunt. Omnes vero terras suas dare vel vendere potuerunt.

xxxij.—TERRA PICOT DE GRENTBRIGE.

IN STANES HUNDRETO.

Manerium. Picot de Grenteburge tenet in *Coeia* iiij hidas et dimidiam et x acras. Terra est v carrucis. In dominio est una et viij villani habent iiij carrucas. Ibi ij molini et dimidius de xx^{ti} ij solidis. Pratum carrucis. Inter totum, valet et valuit viij libras. De hac terra tenuerunt Alricus monachus et Godric iiij hidas et dimidiam, homines abbatis de Ramesy: non potuerunt recedere absque licentia eius. Et iiij sochemanni, homines Regis Edwardi, tenuerunt j hidam et x acras; non potuerunt dare nec vendere sine licentia regis.

Ibidem tenet Picot ij hidas et ij virgatas. Terra est iiij carrucis. In dominio sunt ij, et v villani habent ij carrucas. Ibi j servus, et

Two knights hold of Wido three virgates in Grantese (Grantchester). There is land to one plough, but it is not there; meadow for four oxen; and three bordars. It is worth fifty-five shillings; when received, forty shillings; T.R.E., four pounds. Five sokemen, the vassals of King Edward, held this land; and they might sell it; and they found four averages for the King's sheriff.

Ralph holds of Wido a third part of one virgate in Orduelle (Orwell); and there is an ox there. It is and was worth two shillings; and he could sell it; and he found a third part of an average for the sheriff. 1868 (221).

Ralph holds of Wido half a hide in Warateuorde (). There is land to half a plough, and it is there with two villanes and two bordars; meadow for half a plough; wood for the repair of the hedges. It is worth twenty shillings; when received, ten shillings; T.R.E., twenty shillings. Two sokemen held this land of King Edward; and they found two averages; and they might sell it.

IN STOU (STOW) HUNDRED.

Wido holds six hides and ten acres of land in Euresdone (Eversden). There is land to ten ploughs. There are four in the demesne, and a fifth can be made. Five villanes with two bordars and nine cottagers have five ploughs. There is one bondman; meadow for two ploughs and two oxen; wood for the hedges. In the whole it is worth nine pounds; when received, six pounds and five shillings; T.R.E., sixteen pounds. Of this land Picot holds half a hide; and Hunfrid holds of Wido the whole of the other land. Twenty-three sokemen held this land. Two of them, the vassals of Archbishop Stigand, held one hide and three virgates. And seven, the vassals of Earl Algar, had three virgates; and one, the vassal of Eddeva, had one hide. And fourteen others, the vassals of King Edward, held one hide and a half, and ten acres; and they found nine averages and five inwards for the sheriff. But they all might give or sell their lands.

XXXII.—LAND OF PICOT DE CAMBRIDGE.

Orig. 200,
a. 2.

IN STANES (STAINES) HUNDRED.

Picot de Cambridge holds four hides and a half, and ten acres in Corea (Quy). There is land to five ploughs. There is one in the demesne; and eight villanes have four ploughs. There are two mills and a half of twenty-two shillings; meadow for the ploughs. In the whole it is and was worth eight pounds. Of this land, Alric, a monk, and Godric held three hides and a half. They were the vassals of the Abbot of Ramsey; they could not depart without his leave. And four sokemen, the vassals of King Edward, held one hide and ten acres; they could neither give nor sell it without the King's leave.

In the same place Picot holds three hides and three virgates. There is land to four ploughs. There are two in the demesne; and

pratum iiij carrucis. Valet vj libras; quando recepit, valebat iiij^{re} libras, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hanc terram tenuerunt ij sochemanni abbatibus de Ely; non potuerunt vendere absque eius licentia. In hac villa dimidius molinus de xl denariis.

IN CILDEFORD HUNDRETO.

In Pampesuuorde tenet Radulphus de Picot ij virgatas. Terra est j carrucæ et ibi est, et ij acræ prati. Valet et valuit semper x solidos. Hanc tenuit Edericus homo Alurici Cilt, et recedere potuit cum terra.

IN WITELESFORD HUNDRETO.

Ipse Picot tenet *Hestitone*. Pro xv hidis et dimidia se defendit. Terra est xij carrucis. In dominio vij hidæ et ij virgatæ, et ibi est j carruca et ij adhuc possunt fieri. Ibi xx villani cum xij bordariis habent ix carrucas. Ibi ij molini de xxj solidis et iiij denariis. Pratum ij carrucis. In totis valentiis valet x libras; quando recepit, xvj libras, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hanc terram recepit Picot pro ij^{abus} maneriis ut dicit. Viginti sochemanni tenuerunt. Horum unus, homo Algari comitis, dimidiam hidam tenuit: non potuit recedere. Alii vero homines Regis Edwardi fuerunt, et recedere potuerunt, et viij averas et viij ineuwardos et ij heuwardos vicecomiti invenerunt.

IN TREPESLAU HUNDRETO.

In Herlestone tenet Picot vij hidas et dimidiam. Terra est ix carrucis. In dominio ij hidæ et ibi sunt ij carrucæ, et ij^{cia} potest fieri. Ibi vj villani et xv cotarii habent iiij^{or} carrucas et v^{ta} potest fieri. Ibi j molinus de xxx solidis. Pratum v carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam. In totis valentiis valet viij libras; quando recepit, iiij libras et x solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, x libras.

* Ipse Picot tenet j hidam et dimidiam de rege, et in hac villa apreciata. Quidam sochemannus tenuit sub abbate de Ely, et vendere potuit sed soca abbati remansit.*

De hac terra tenuit Orgar iiij hidas de Heraldo comite, et recedere potuit, et vj sochemanni homines Regis Edwardi tenuerunt ij hidas, et j averam et v ineuwardos invenerunt, et cum terra sua recedere potuerunt.

Fridebertus tenuit de abbate de Ely j hidam et dimidiam et recedere cum terra sua potuit, sed soca remansit ecclesiæ. De hac hida et dimidia servit Picot abbati, et tenet eam iussu regis.

* * in margin of MS.

five villanes have two ploughs. There is one bondman; and meadow for four ploughs. It is worth six pounds; when received, it was worth four pounds; and the same T.R.E. Two sokemen held this land of the Abbot of Ely. They might not sell it without his leave. In this village is half a mill of forty pence.

1869
(222).

IN CILDEFORD (CHILFORD) HUNDRED.

Ralph holds of Picot three virgates in Pāpesnuorde (Pampisford). There is land to one plough, and it is there; and two acres of meadow. It is and was always worth ten shillings. Ederic, the vassal of Aluric Cilt, held this; and he could depart with his land.

IN WITELESFORD (WHITTLESFORD) HUNDRED.

Picot himself holds Hestitone (Hinxton). It answers for fifteen hides and a half. There is land to thirteen ploughs. Seven hides and three virgates are in the demesne; and there is one plough there; and three may yet be made. Twenty villanes with twelve bordars have there nine ploughs. There are two mills of twenty-one shillings and four pence; meadow for three ploughs. For all dues it is worth ten pounds; when received, sixteen pounds; and the same T.R.E. Picot received this land for two manors, as he says. Twenty sokemen held it. One of them, the vassal of Earl Algar, had half a hide; he might not depart. But the others were the vassals of King Edward, and might depart; and they found eight averages and eight inwards and three outwards for the sheriff.

IN TREPESLAU (THRIFLOW) HUNDRETO.

Picot holds seven hides and a half in Herlestone (Harston). There is land to nine ploughs. Three hides are in the demesne; and there are two ploughs there; and a third can be made. Six villanes and fifteen cottagers have there four ploughs; and a fifth can be made. There is one mill of thirty shillings; meadow for five ploughs; pasture for the cattle. For all dues it is worth eight pounds; when received, four pounds ten shillings; T.R.E., ten pounds.

Picot himself holds one hide and a half of the King; and it is rated in this village. A certain sokeman held it under the Abbot of Ely, and could sell it, but the soke remained to the Abbot.

Of this land Orgar held four hides of Earl Harold, and he might depart. And six sokemen, the vassals of King Edward, held two hides; and they found one average and five inwards; and they might depart with their land.

Fridebert held one hide and a half of the Abbot of Ely, and he might depart with his land, but the soke remained to the church of Ely. For this hide and a half Picot did service to the Abbot, and he held it by the King's command.

(To be continued).

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS IN BURSTALL CHURCHYARD, SUFFOLK.*

ABBREVIATIONS.

b. = born.	inf. = infant.	s. = son.
d. = died.	m. = married.	w. = wife.
da. = daughter.	par. = pariah.	wid. = widow.
	R. = rector.	

- Mary Ann Hardwick, 17 Jan. 1874, aged 41,
- John Hardwick, 9 July, 1870, aged 65; Hannah, w. of John Hardwick, 15 July, 1871, aged 68.
- Hannah, w. of W^m Keene, 7 Jan. 1873, aged 34.
- Mary Chapman, 25 Feb. 1834, aged 80.
- W^m Chapman, 11 July, 1824, aged 66.
- Susan, w. of W^m Chapman, 9 Feb. 1847, aged 87.
- Cha. Hardwick, late of Burstall, 22 Nov. 1869, aged 69.
- Ja^s Hardwick, 17 June, 1873, aged 78.
- Matilda, w. of Ja^s Hardwick, 26 May, 1868, aged 64.
- Sarah, w. of Ja^s Hardwick, 30 Mar. 1849, aged 80; Ja^s Hardwick, 8 June, 1842, aged 74.
- W^m Wilkin, 6 Feb. 1856, aged 30.
- Rob. Atthill, s. of Mr Rob. Atthill, surgeon of Ipswich, 24 May, 1836, aged 8 months.
- Mary Ann Jane, w. of John A. Hutchinson, late of Rose Cottage, Deal, co. Kent, 3 July, 1850, aged 30.
- Susan, w. of John Lott, 7 Jan. 1875, aged 72.
- John Lott, d. in par. of S. John at Hackney, 3 Oct. 1883, aged 83.
- John Lambert, 8 May, 1866, aged 44.
- Susan, eldest & last surviving da. of John & Susan Lott, 26 Jan. 1867, aged 43.
- Ellen, 4th da. of John & Susan Lott, 19 Nov. 1860, aged 28.
- Mary, 2nd da. of John & Susan Lott, 21 Aug. 1848, aged 20; Geo. 4th s. of above, 2 Aug. 1849, aged 11.
- Sarah, 3rd da. of John & Susan Lott, 12 Feb. 1848, aged 18.
- Mary, w. of Joseph Lott, 17 Ap. 1823, aged 57.
- Joseph Lott, 2 Oct. 1816, aged 48.
- Ann, 3rd da. of W^m Kembball, 26 May, 1828, aged 42.
- W^m Kembball, 20 Feb. 1809, aged 47.
- Mary, w. of W^m Kembball, 29 Jan. 1798, aged 31.
- Lucy, 2nd w. of W^m Kembball, 19 Ap. 1805, aged 27.
- Rob. Kembball, 18 Dec. 1831, aged 31; Sarah Ann Kembball, da. of above, 1 Jan. 1833, aged 3.
- Rob. Lott, 14 May, 1783, aged 17.
- Hannah, w. of Rob. Lott, 16 Mar. 1794, aged 61.
- Rob. Lott, 1 May, 1796, aged 61.
- Rob. Lott, 7 Jan. 1803, aged 96; Mary, his w., 29 Jan. 1802, aged 91.
- John Lott, 4 Oct. 1809, aged 71; Mary, his w., 29 Jan. 1815, aged 71.
- W^m Wilken, 1 Nov. 1834, aged 77; Mary, w. of W^m Wilken, 18 Mar. 1823, aged 64; Rob. s. of above W^m & Mary Wilken, 23 Feb. 1799, aged 17.
- Rob. Keene, 12 May, 1829, aged 71; Sarah, wid. of Rob. Keene, 15 Ap. 1841, aged 77.
- Eliz. Mary Keene, 29 July, 1842, aged 37.

* An alphabetical index is given at p. 348 of the *East Anglian*, new series, vol. vi.

36. Rob. Keene, 28 June, 1870, aged 72.
37. Sarah, w. of Cha. Keene, 16 Jan. 1880, aged 82.
38. Cha. Keene, 19 Feb. 1880, aged 77.
39. Ann Rand, w. of John Rand, 22 Mar. 1728, aged 29.
40. John Rand, 25 June, 1732, aged 45.
41. Sam. Garnham, 9 Jan. 1756, aged 47.
42. John Garnham, 17 Feb. 1737, aged 72.
43. Eliz. w. of John Garnham, 14 June, 1732, aged 57.
44. W^m Garnham, 11 Aug. 1763, aged 56.
45. Sarah, w. of W^m Garnham, 4 July, 1768, aged 59.
46. (Within rails, an altar-tomb covered with ivy). Garnham family.
47. Susan, w. of Benj. Fayers, 19 Ap. 1846, aged 56; Benj. Fayers, 27 June, 1861, aged 66.
48. John Austin, 21 Dec. 1841, aged 72; Eliz. w. of above, 15 Ap. 1846, aged 66.
49. Mary Ann, da. of W^m & Harriett Woodward, 5 May, 1865, aged 25.
50. Harriett Woodward, 23 Feb. 1878, aged 70.
51. W^m Woodward, 5 Feb. 1886, aged 83.
52. Hester, w. of S. Driver. & youngest da. of R. & S. Piper (late of Bramford), 16 Aug. 1879, aged 53.
53. Cha. youngest s. of John & Anna Olivia Haggar, 29 Dec. 1882, aged 16.
54. Mary Anna Turner, w. of Rob. Edwin Turner, 28 Oct. 1882, aged 24.
55. Letitia, w. of John Haggar, 27 May, 1883, aged 88; John Haggar, 28 Feb. 1874, aged 77.
56. Edw. Percival Cookson, 11 Ap. 1879.
57. John Dudley Cousins, 6 Feb. 1873.
58. W^m Batley Jackaman, 1 Aug. 1895; Eliza, his w., 23 Sept. 1893.
59. Mary, w. of Sam. Hines, 29 Mar. 1856, aged 62; Sam. Hines, 20 Mar. 1875, aged 74.
60. Martha Jane, 2nd da. of W^m & Eliz. Hines, 21 Mar. 1870, aged 19.
61. Eliz. w. of W^m Rush, 7 Mar. 1810, aged 90; W^m Rush, 16 Nov. 1796, aged 69; W^m, s. of above W^m & Eliz. Rush, 16 June, 1793, aged 35.
62. Rob. Lott, 1 Aug. 1742, aged 65.
63. Ann, w. of Laurence Bacon, 9 Mar. 1765, aged 91.
64. Lawrance Bacon, 18 Sept. 1737, aged 73.
65. (Flat slab much worn). Bond family.

Stowmarket, Suffolk.

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

QUERIES.

BAGSHAW AND PERTRICH OF HINTLESHAM, 1520, AND ARMORIAL "SPANIEL HOUND."—The following extract is copied from Jermyn's Suffolk Collections in the British Museum, Add. MS. 8190, fo. 88^b:—

Hintlesham.

"From manuscript Church Notes *penes* Sir J. Blois, p. 168—

"Stones:

"6. Rob. Bagshaw, and Pertrich, A^o 1520.

"Gu. a spaniel hound couchant dormant Arg."

There is now no trace of this stone at Hintlesham, in the church or in the churchyard. Can any reader throw any light upon it? The "spaniel hound" may have been on a shield, or was it merely a crest or badge?

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

FAMILY HISTORY.—I venture to suggest that readers of the *East Anglian* might materially help each other in their researches by looking up any copies of old wills, deeds, &c., relating to East Anglia in their possession and sending a list of the names mentioned in them of legatees (outside the family), trustees, witnesses, and others referred to. No sums or particulars need be mentioned (an objection to many), but the place and date being given, these lists might gradually be worked into a sort of directory of the County from an early date.

The following, taken from a will in my possession, might suggest the form to be used:—

Nowton, Co. Suffolk.—Will of Richard Stedman, dated 26th of July, 1596. Mentions—Mr. Anthony Payne, William Stedman of Tostock (brother), John Cason of Lawsell (brother-in-law), Thomas Parker, Ralph Goodchild. Witnesses—John Adam Clarke, Robert Hammond, and Luke Mayhew.

It is a curious fact that not one of the above benefit under the will, but it proves their existence in the parish at that date.

ARTHUR E. STEDMAN.

REPLIES.

OWEN STOCKTON OF CHATTISHAM (vol. v., pp. 19—21, 50, 51, 326, 360).—The inscriptions in Chattisham Church commemorating Owen Stockton's children, indecipherable by the late Rev. H. A. Walker (see vol. v., p. 20), are as follows:—

I. HERE | LYETH THE BODY | OF JOHN STOCKTON | THE SON OF OWEN | AND ELIANOR | STOCKTON WHO | ...

II. HERE | LYETH THE BODY | OF MARY STOCKTON | THE DAUGHTER OF | OWEN & ELIANOR | STOCKTON WHO | WAS BORN DECEM | Y^e 23 16... AND WAS | BVRIED ...

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

BURWELL EPITAPH IN DURHAM CATHEDRAL (vol. x., p. 172).—Upon a brass plate, partly illegible, inserted in a blue slab in the floor, between the fifth and sixth piers of the north aisle (Carlton's *Durham Inscriptions*, p. 8):—Depositum Annæ uxoris THO. BURWELL, LL.D. Canc. Dioces. Dunelm. fil. Hen. Chapman de Buria Sti Edmundi in agro Suffol. gen: Virgo fuit casta, uxor pudica, mater chara, protimis benigna, egenis benefica, orthodoxæ religionis integra, oratione fervens. Expiravit Martij 27^o 1639.

“BURWELL, CHANCELOUR OF DURHAM.”

Francis Burwell of Sutton, = Jane, dau. of Symon Mawe
Suffolk, died about 1627.] of Rendlesham, Suff., Esq.

Thomas Burwell, LL.D., Chanc. = Anne, dau. of Seth Chapman
of Durham, 5th son, aged 63, of St. Edmundsbury, Suff.
16th Aug., 1666.

Thomas Burwell, M.B., set. 33, 16th Aug., 1666.
Certified by Dr. T. Burwell (Foster's *Durham Visitation Pedigrees*, p. 57).

A. EDLESTON.

SOME INVENTORIES OF CHURCH ORNAMENTS.
ARCHDEACONRY OF ELY.

(THIRTEENTH CENTURY AND LATER ADDITIONS).

Vetus Liber Archidiaconatus Eliensis. Gonville and Caius College Library.

DECANAT DE CAUNTEBR.

Judaismo

Ecēa* *Oium scoz In In [sic] Castro tax xl m' Appata est moñ sce* All Saints.
Radeg⁹ & est ibi vicar⁹ & nō taxatur p^p eius exilantem et soluit
vicar⁹ p synod ijs iiijd p deñ Beati Petri iiijd ob. Et sunt
orna^mta Ecēe duo missale sufficiens Antiph⁹ sufficiens et aliud Antiph⁹
cum legenda vnū ^agdale sufficiens et aliud ^agdale T⁹a Tropia Duo
psalteria vnū manuale T⁹a iiij pia vestimentoz cū ptineciis due sūt.
Casule Crismator⁹ bonū Due Cruces Enee & vna lignea Pix
Eburnea cū sur⁹ Turribulū cū lan⁹na sufficient⁹ velū Templi Tres
iiij phiole Duo suppellicia vna Rocheta fons sū šura ij *p'ia*
sup'pellic' (?) ij auricular'. Itē e' vnu' vestm' cu' Tunio' Much
dalm' de albo s'ico de s'ico.† rubbed.

Ecēa *sco' Mich'is* et est ibi Rector & soluit p synod ijs iiijd St. Michael.
p Deñ Beati Pet⁹ vjd. Et sī Orna^mta h ij missalia sufficiēs (*sic*)
ij Antiph⁹ suffic⁹ [& aliud debile *cancelled*] legenda sufficiens Tria
^agdalia j Tropm j pcessionar⁹ manuale sufficiens ordinale iij saltia
iij vestimēta cū duabz Casulis iij sr⁹pellicia j Rocheta velum templi
iij Calice iij phiole pi⁹ eburū ij Cruces j duo frontale iij Corpalia
j Turribulum fons sine šura vnu' missal' bonu' x Reling (?) *debilia*†
Itē m j vestimentu' cu' toto app'atu' cu' j (?) calice ex legato Robti le Dedel
Altari sco' mich'i (?).

Ecēa *sce' mar' tax xij m'* [et est ibi Rector, *cancelled*] *ap'p'ata* St. Mary.
est custodi & scolar' aule dni' tr (?) p' argi (?) xijd pensio dni'
arthur' (?) iijs Et taxatur ad xij mre⁹ & dat p synod ijs
iiijs p Deñ beati Pet⁹ xjd. Et orna^meta sūt hec missale sufficiens
iij Antiph⁹ vna legenda ij gdat j Tropiū ij Psalteria j mrtilo⁹ j
ordinale ij manuāt iiijs⁹ pia vestimentoz cū ptinenc⁹ iij Cappe chori
Tunica & dalmatica iij phiole ij Turribula Duo xij suppellica

* "All Hallows in the Jury" (Layer, margin).

† Layer—very imperfect, and omits frequently (*throughout*).

‡ Layer has "ex dono m^{ri}."

ⁱCrsmator^o Pix^o Eburnū Duo calices Due cruces enee j lāterna fons
[sine erased] Sura vnū psaltū de dono Thē qnd Bedelli [Cappa
Chori noua cancelled] iam vetustate rrupta de dono meatoris Elie de
Crynneston [some words erased] ex dono Ricardi Hathema (?) Junior'.
It j pua Crux nove Forme ex dono Nich Barber^o Anno dñi
m^o ccc^{mo} sexto. It'm j Antiph^o novu' duo salt'ia ibm' enu' missale
d'cious^o hapsatu' argento coop't' coreo albo.

St. John in
Mill Street.

Ecċa sci Joh'is in melnestrate tax ls appata Elemosinar^o de
Berū & taxatur xls & est ibi vicar^o. Et dat p synodat ijs
ijs iiijd p Den sci Pet^o xijd. Et st ornaṃta h j t'a missat j
legenda in duobus vol ij Antiph ij psaltia ij manualia optima lib
Evangel [veto Antiph cancelled] ij iiij Gdalia j mrtiloḡ ij Tper
Ta^a pia vestimentoz cū ptinenc^o [forontale (sic) cancelled] Pix Eburn
j Calix iij duo alie suppellicia cū cappa chori iiij^{or} phiole
ij Turribulū ij Cruces enee velū Templi Crsmator^o bonū ffron cū
serura j ordinale iij p'cessionar' It'm ex legato Simon de Merton qnd
vicar' Anno d'ni m^o ccc^{mo} q^{to} duo candelabr^o de latinn j missale bonu'
j Portiforiu' in duobz voluminibz j Antiphonale in ij voluminibz iij gra
dal'. It'm j librum suplem'ti legende scoz j troperiu' iij p'cessionar' ij
libri de officio mortuoz. It'm j Casul' festuale alba & amicta cū
stol' & manip' in suplem'tu' enig vestim'ti de s'ico [j par ferr'
ad oblatas patie'd cancelled] It'm [one line illegible].

St. Edward.

Ecċa sci Eadwardi xls appata pori de Berū & ht vicar^o &
soluit p synod ijs iiijd p Den Beati Pet^o vijd. Et sūt ornaṃta
hec vnū missale [debile cancelled] iij Antiph bona qz vnū est [debile
cancelled] ij gdalia bona cum tpar^o Duo psaltia j manuū j mrtiloḡ
[vna cancelled] duo legend j Ordinale Ta^a pia vestim'toz cum ptinenciis
iij suppellic^o & vna Rocheta velū templi ij frontat [vnus cancelled] duo
calix Pix eburn cū sur^o Crsmator^o suf^o j Turribula sufficiens iij
phiole vna lanthna ij cruces fons cū Sura j Cappa chori de dono dñi
Willi vicar^o cū j amica dat Anno dñi m^o ccc^{mo} sexto j missale bonu'
de dono Elene de Cotenhm aliud missale de dono Magri Reginald'.
It'e' e' vna cupa argent' deaur' p' corp'e xp'i de dono p'ochianoz.
It' vnu' gdale. It' vnu' vestime'tu' ruber cū tu^{co} & dal'. It' p'cess'
de dono Will'mi t'mpe vicar^o ibidē vicar^o nō op. . re.

Holy Trinity.

Ecċa sce Trinitatis tax xzs' appata Canonicis de Derhm &
taxat' & dat p synod ijs iiijd p Den Beati Pet^o vijd. Et st

Ornamēta hec [j cancelled] duo missalia sufficiēs Duo Antiph ij psaltia ij gđalia ij Tpia j legenda mrtilog ij ymna j ordinal vnus Calix iij pia vestimtoz cū ptinēd j Tunica & dalmatica iij suppellicia j Rochete ij frontat velū suff vna Crux pcessionat j lanfna noua Turribulū bonū Csmator' cū ſura Piſ ebūrū iij phiole fons sū ſura Cappa chori Tapet' de dono vicar' defuncti. Ii Ttribulum (?) de dono matild de Lynne vestimē de fusteyn cū Casula alba amē stola (?) cū Tunic Dalmatic & Capa Chori Turribulum ij at Calic iij Corpalia quoz j^a cū at argent' eu cio rubeo & alia de Rubro ſico cū capil' de auro j vestimentū integm ex dono poehianoz cū omibz ptiñ de nouo emptu.

Sci Andr' tax v m' & est appata sacste Elyenſ & Dat p synod St. Andrew. ijs iiij d p Deñ Beati Petri xd. Ornamenta aut sunt hec vnū missal iij Aniph & duo psaltia Duo Gđalia sufficiēd & j vetq ij Tpia j portifor' bo' un' mrtilog' j ordinale vna legenda in Duabz voluminibz j mnuale [ij cancelled] quatuor pia vestimtoz excepta Alba & Amita [vna due cancelled] quatuor Rochete ij fntat bona & aliud vetq j duo Cappa Chori velum templi ij corpalia j calix Piſ enea ad eukaristiam ij phiole Due Casule bone j euz nua ij Cruces j duo Turribula fons plumbat j missale nouū privat' (?) altar btē mar^o. [It' vnu' vestimentum de novo ex dono Will'i de Wylberh^a cancelled] sunt ij vestimenta Tunica Dalmatica vnu' Sup' altar' de dono magr'i Mlmonis* (?) [Tria cancelled] iij sup' pellicia m qd magr' Wills de Thoresby Rector ecc'ie de Thorgramby† (?) Die ven'is. In Octauo (?) sci' Georgii Anno d'ni m^o ccc^{mo} iiij^o dedit altari be' marie j vestiment' integ^m cu' tual' & calice argenteo adop'g orntu (?) capell'oz qm^a donacom' Archid⁷ ap'pbando om's alienac'es excoicauit. It'm j vestimē de fustan' de dono Joh'is Ew'ers (?) altar' be' marie cu' j tual'.

Ecclesia sci' Benedic'i tax viij m' nō appata & est ibi Rector & soluit St. Benedict. p synod ijs iiij d p Deñ Beati Pet' xd pcur^o xij d. Et sē eius ornamēta h vnū missal T^a Antiph j legenda iij psaltia iij Gđalia iij manuat ij Tpia j manuale j mrtilog Turribulū bonū iij^m phiole peluis stagnal locor^o iij pia vestimtoz cū ptinecis ij fntat j Calix Csmator' bonū Piſ ebūrū j p Corpas bñdcoz & ij pia nō bñdca velum Templi sufficiens j lanfna fons cum ſura Itē Calix ex dono dñi Alani nup

* Laver has Salmon.

† Laver has Thoresby (instead of "Thorgramby.")

Rector^o Cappa chori tunica dalmatica cū amic^o ex dono Willt de Stantō Rector^o j capa de dono dñi Johis de Seaford rectoris j textū q̄tin bonu' missale ex dono d'ni Joh'is Rayson r̄tor' j bonu' gradale j ordinale j calix bong.

BRIEF NOTES ON THE FOREGOING INVENTORIES.

Italics are employed to indicate handwriting of varying dates, the whole probably coming between A.D. 1290—1390.

It has not been found convenient to go over the proofs with the original MS. Reference to Layer's transcript in the Bodleian shows numerous imperfections and omissions. His annotations are sometimes misleading, but occasionally may be corrections, *e.g.*, All Hallows in the Jury.

ALL SAINTS.—The expressed appropriation of All Saints' Church to the monastery of St. Rhadegund doubtless induced Layer to insert in the margin, "All Hallows in the Jury." The church was early granted to the nuns by Sturmi of Cambridge, and they were instituted to the rectory by Bishop Ridel of Ely (A^o 1174—1189). The church of All Saints juxta Castellum has no place among these inventories. The parish was united to St. Giles in 1365.

ST. MARY.—The "small cross of the new form" points apparently to an innovation upon the established or accepted pattern. It would be interesting to learn something of the outline or shape of these respective crosses.

ST. JOHN IN MILL STREET.—In an addition made subsequent to the main portion of the entry, the date 1304 is given. Mention is here made of a supplementary book of legends of the saints.

ST. EDWARD.—The church clearly is entitled to a vicar rather than (as now) to a chaplain only; an order of things brought about by the acquisition by Trinity Hall of the right of patronage. A date (1306) marks the time when Elen of Cotenham gave a good missal to the church. A cup of silver gilt for the body of Christ is stated to have been given by the parishioners.

ST. ANDREW (the Great).—A metal box "*ad eukaristiam*" is mentioned. The pronouncement of excommunication is to follow alienation. The leaden font may only refer to a font lined with lead. The altar of Blessed Mary was particularly esteemed.

ST. BENEDICT.—The particular description of the four phials is noticeable; also the distinction observed between altar linen, consecrated and unconsecrated. The missal bound in one volume with "the text" (presumably the Holy Gospels) must have been a grand volume.

In a paper on the *Vetus Liber*, read by the Editor before the Cambridge Antiquarian Society, February 25th, 1907, the above observations were more particularly dealt with, in conjunction with other portions of the Church Goods, &c., enumerated in the MS. We believe this to have been the first occasion of a systematic examination and elucidation of the entire contents of the volume. The Inventories were partially copied, it is stated, by Mr. Hailstone in 1874, and some earlier use was made of them in the churches of Cambridge and elsewhere (vide *East Anglian*, vol. xi., pp. 305, 306, 312, 313, 355-8.

(To be continued).

LAY SUBSIDIES. CAMBRIDGESHIRE. 1 EDWARD III.

1326

(continued from p. 169).

Dudygton'.

De	Rādō Beudech	. iij ^a x ^d	q ^a
"	Johē Nichole	. ij ^a vj ^d ob'	
"	Willo Chaunceler	xxj ^d	
"	Johē fit Ace	. xvij ^d	q ^a
"	Ricō fit Robti	. ix ^d ob'	q ^a
"	Willo fit Rādī	. iij ^a j ^d	q ^a
"	Johē Maysay	. ij ^a iij ^d ob'	
"	Johē Weytefot	. xij ^d	q ^a
"	Robto Mody	. xiiij ^d	
"	Pho ad Ripam	. xvij ^d ob'	q ^a
"	Ad de Kelsel	. ij ^a	q ^a
"	Johē Quene	. xij ^d ob'	
"	Simon de Keton	xv ^d	
"	Johē Kneyth	. viij ^d	
"	Walto Andrew	. xiiij ^d	
"	Stephō Hūy	. x ^d	
"	Ricō fit Amicio	. vij ^d	q ^a
"	Pho Ace (? Ate)	. ij ^a vij ^d	q ^a
"	Galfrō Parker	. viij ^d	q ^a
"	Ad Mody	. xij ^d ob'	q ^a
"	Johē fit Iuon		
"	ppoiti	. ix ^d ob'	q ^a
"	Walto Litgate	. xvj ^d ob'	
"	Walto Colafr ^e	. xvj ^d	
"	Johē de Bell	. ix ^d	
"	Johē de Balsam	. vij ^d	
"	Ad Simund	. vij ^d	q ^a
"	Johē fit Riçi	. xiiij ^d	
"	Johē Baldewen	. ij ^a vj ^d ob'	
"	Petrō Baldewen	. viij ^d	
"	Willo fit Rādī		
"	Bald	. vij ^d ob'	q ^a
"	Walto Bercar	. ij ^a ij ^d ob'	
"	Thom Carpent ^r	. xix ^d	
"	Johē Aleyn	. ix ^d	q ^a
"	Alano Edmund	. vj ^d ob'	
"	Thom Kenelme	. viij ^d ob'	
"	Thom fit Ale ^x	. xiiij ^d ob'	q ^a
"	Galfrō Helewise	. xvj ^d	
"	Thom Stank	. vj ^d ob'	q ^a
"	Johē Quenild	. vij ^d	
"	Pho Ponte	. ij ^a vj ^d ob'	

De	Stepho fit Reg	. vij ^d	q ^a
"	Johē Ponte	. xxj ^d	q ^a
"	Ricō de March	. ij ^a xj ^d	
"	Johē de Cama	. vij ^d	
"	Willo de Marisco	. xvij ^d	
"	Alexand ^r de		
"	Quappelod	. iij ^a	
"	Johē Godelambe	. xix ^d	q ^a
"	Robto Euard	. iij ^a vj ^d	
"	Thom fit Walfr		
"	Andrew	. vij ^d	q ^a
"	Mar ^g Stoke	. xiiij ^d	
"	Johē Chaffar	. vij ^d	q ^a
"	Johē Catel	. vij ^d	
"	Willo Ymmiesey	. xj ^d	
"	Rādō Cory	. xij ^d	
"	Willo Heruy	. xj ^d	q ^a
"	Thom Blofeld	. xv ^d ob'	
"	Johē Polwer	. ix ^d	
"	Willo Galfrī	. xij ^d	q ^a
"	Robto Brabason	. vj ^d ob'	
	S ^m iij ^j		

Wyeh'm eu' Coueneye et Maneye.

De	Thom fit Mich	. iij ^a	ob'
"	Willo le Wacher	. xix ^d	q ^a
"	Thom fit ppoiti	. xv ^d ob'	q ^a
"	Johē Buk	. viij ^d	q ^a
"	Ad Blauncheuile	. iij ^a	q ^a
"	Hen ^r ppoto	. xxiiij ^d ob'	
"	Lucia Est	. viij ^d ob'	q ^a
"	Johē de Lauxull	. xiiij ^d ob'	
"	Willo Brond	. v ^a ob'	q ^a
"	Johē flatr	. vij ^d	
"	Thom ate hill	. xij ^d	
"	Simon in y ^a Lane	. xx ^d	
"	Johē Agath	. xx ^d	
"	Ricō Buk	. xv ^d	
"	Johē Kokerel	. xv ^d	
"	Thom Drak	. ix ^d ob'	
"	Willo Cateline	. xvij ^d ob'	
"	Johē West	. xvij ^d ob'	

De Thoñ Lowen . viij ^d ob'	De Goselino Maung ^o xxiij ^d
„ Robto de Insula xviij ^d	„ Johē Buk . x ^d q ⁿ
„ Custanč ate Wof xij ^d ob' q ⁿ	„ Robto Clunne viij ^d
„ Thoñ le Buk . xv ^d	„ Alič le flūke . ix ^d q ⁿ
„ Ričo de Laxill,	„ Henř de Catenhūm xj ^d
señ . vij ^d q ⁿ	„ Ricō Clunne . x ^d
„ Wilto Osbern . ix ^d ob'	„ Robto Cassesson vj ^d ob'
„ Ričo de Laxill,	„ Wilto de Cotenhūm viij ^d ob'
juñ . xix ^d ob'	„ Plo Dauy . vij ^d
„ Wilto ate Laxill xij ^d ob'	„ Robto de Laxill . x ^d ob'
„ Johē Gocche . vij ^d	„ Mich fit Wilti . vij ^d ob'
„ Goselino de	Sñ lj ^d ij ^d
Wardey . viij ^d	Sñ totius Hundř de
„ Mich de Wardey xij ^d ob' q ⁿ	Wieheford . xxxviij ^d ij ^d vij ^d q ⁿ
„ Johē fit Walti . xviij ^d	

(To be continued).

J. J. MUSKETT.

A NORFOLK CHARM TO SUMMON A LOVER.—I copy from an old note-book the following particulars of a curious custom told to me, if I recollect rightly, by a Mr. T. of Norwich:—

“Over-anxious maidens sometimes try to *summon* their future husbands thus: A bladebone of mutton is laid in a secret place, and taken out on three successive Friday evenings, and a slit cut in it, and replaced, after which, it is affirmed, the future husband will cut his finger, and come to have it bound up.

“It is interesting to compare the spells made use of in different districts. A young woman at Wakefield, in Yorkshire, not long ago thus practised a variation of this mutton-bone spell. She obtained the bladebone of a shoulder of mutton, and into its thinnest part drove a new penknife; then she went secretly into the garden and buried knife and bone together, firmly believing that, so long as they were in the ground, her betrothed would be in a state of uneasiness, which would gradually increase till he would be compelled to visit her.

“I know an instance of a cook in a gentleman's family—a Norfolk woman, rather above the average intelligence—who, on one occasion, in order to force her lover to an interview, used the following spell. She thrust a penknife into the post at the foot of the bed, reciting as she did it the following doggerel rhyme:—

“It's not the post alone I stick,
But Will Marshall's heart I mean to prick,
Whether he be asleep or awake,
I'd have him come to me and speak.”

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

THE NORWICH DUTCH CHURCH. No. VI.
EARLY REGISTER OF BAPTISMS, 1598—1619.

(continued from p. 139).

Eodem die.

Abrahamicens filius Joos et vxoris marie Emans. Testis, mayken Dicens.

Julius an° 1600.

Den 6 Julij, 1600, was ghedoept

Maria Annese filia patris et vxoris martine. Testes, Piter Longhespey & marten meussen, Maria annese & Maria Clema.

Den 13 Julij, 1600, waren gedoept.

Susanna allaert filia Mahyn et vxoris eius Jorine de Jaghere filia francheys. Testes, Joos de portere, Olivier achefmelch . . . nelhen w° francheys de Jaghere.

Item, petrus hendricks filius patris et vxoris nelhen. Testes, gerraert van winck, Abraham van Dÿcke, maria wydoet, vxor maliaerts.

Den 20 July a° 1600, gedoept.

Elisabet parady's, filia Jacobs et vxoris Elisabet, absque testibus.

Item, Abraham de Heuwere filius gillis. Testes, Johan Wittewronghele, Johan de wolde^o, Judicht vander brugge.

Augustus.

Den 3 Augusti a° 1600, ghedoept.

Abraham alaijs filius Jeremias et vxoris Janneken Dyers. Testes, Jan misdoen et mayken pentevoet vxor Adriaen Walewyn.

Den 10 Augusti a° 1600, gedoept.

Depbora de bruyne filia maliaert et vxoris barbare. Testes, Lumus Lammen & maria bockewelle.

Den 17 Augusti, 1600, ghedoept,

Nathaniel de hattowe filius Guillami et vxoris Toninken filia pauwels de reme (?). Testes, Nicolaus van boque, Jan wathelyer, et Maria de huys frau de catteore.

Den 21 Augusti, 1600, ghedoept.

Josaphat Roemeyor filius Geraert et vxoris Chatarina Cohen filia Jacobs. Testes, Maliaert de bruyne & Susanna vander Mosen.

Den 24 Augusti, ghedoept.

Debora Tirm filia Nicolaij et vxoris eius, absque testibus.

September.

Den 7 Septembris, ghedoept.

Johannes van Rohegheen filius Johannis et vxoris. Testes, Hermes van Rohegheen & Jan Willems, Callekeen seck w° Anthonis Seck.

Den 14 Septembris, gedoept.

Johannes van buren filius Anthonij et vxoris marie van gorle. Testes, Jasper vander steene, Wynock pyshers, Elisabet ebrij (?) we petri de roo.

Item, den seluen daghe.

Cornelis de wilde filius patris et vxoris Chatarine. Testes, marius van mersch, Jan Rosebeke, Cornelis Lock, barbara beech.

Den 21 Septembris, gedoept.

Jacob Hoenenaghel filius Jaris et vxoris Jorine. Testes, Jacob somerman et Andries priem, Elisabet martens.

Den 28 Septembris, 1600, gedoept.

Andries vander moete filius Andree et vxoris Jorine ente van nyuheche.

October.

Den 5 Octobris, 1600, gedoept.

Maria vander steene filia ferdinandi et vxoris elisabet. Testes, Jan Podaert, Enghel van Enghen, mayken vxor petri de huen.

Item, Abigael de Windele filia pauwees et vxoris Synken. Testes,

Willem tirens, gillis Sonnevyehe, calleken vxor Jan Willems.

Item, Chatarina weghe filia Abraham et vxoris. Testes, marius van mersch Christiannus Anthonius, Susanna muysevoet.

Den 12 Octobris, gedoept.

Barack hechaert filius Joos et vxoris marie. Testes, clays van mersch, Susanna vxor Matheu ploijaert.

Item, Jacob de corte (?) filius pauwees et vxoris. Testes, Wolfaert Wilbelaer, Josua de corte mart Cambeyn.

Den 19 Octobris.

Sara vander port filia Adriaen et vxoris petronillae. Testes, pr^d boudrye Junior & Jan droeghebroet, barbara vxor Daniel beerman.

Den 26 Octobris, 1600.

Johannes Buyck filius patris et Susannae vxoris. Testes, Jan Willem et Mayken vander fande.

Eodem die, Joos de vsq filius petri et vxoris Janneken reynie. Testes, Anthonius Jodeken, paschier (?) roris, elisabet rallet.

Elias pauwels filius Elye. Testes, Jan van Houte et Abraham de klerck et Mayken w^e Clays vander berghe.

Item, Judicht de corte filia Jans et marie vxoris. Testes, Jacob odent, Carll van bochaue & Agnite veryns.

November.

Den 2 Nouembris, 1600.

Johannes Lauwes filius Jacob et vxoris Chatharine. Testes, Enghel van Eenge Maliaert de Smeet.

Den 16 Nouembris, 1600.

Jacobus gysel filius Jans et vxoris mayken Daniels. Testes, maliaert de bruyne, Jan Cruso, Jan Hoiyhaut, Jakenine vxor Jan de pluij.

Item, Maria de Herle filia Eciae et vxoris Marthine de Langh. Testes, Rogier Simons, Mayhen bockenolle.

Item, Sara Holuet filia rickewaert et vxoris Chatarine. Testes, Jan van Poest, Lucius de hetelboetere, Sara vxor weynoch de peshere.

Den 23 Nouembris, 1600.

Elisabet du hoes filia Zacharie. Testes, Piter Waluwyn, Jacob de Klerck, Olivier Dahet Chatarina Hole.

Item, Abraham goerens filius Joos et barbare vxoris. Testes, Pieter Lowys, Catharina Cimmen.

Item, Elisabet de Horne filia Dauit et vxoris elisabet. Testes, marius van mersch, David godschnack, Livina (?) recheels.

Den 30 Nouembris, 1600.

Elisabeet mahiju filia Jans van hemmele et vxoris marie reyns. Testes, Jan crispeel & Elisabet vxor Libaert Leusnick.

Item, Chaerel Husebaert filius Abraham et vxoris Johanne. Testes, Jan Amoet, Abraham verhen.

Item, Johanna battalie filia Jan et vxoris magdalne bytelbier. Testes, Adriaen piters et Janneker battalie.

December.

Den 7 Decembris, 1600.

franseys Dennes filius mahyn. Testes, Jacus (*sic*) Louage & Carlie (?) Heyzers.

Item, Maria de wit filia Robeert van bochoue et vxoris marie blyeck. Testes, Jacob de Aue et pueschine meerheu.

Item, Maria vander Camme filia Gullielmi et vxoris marie. Testes, Jan vander poest, Chatarina vidua.

Den 19 Decembris, 1600.

Maria bassel filia Jans et vxoris Susanne. Testis, Dirick.

Lucas Longhespey filius patris et vxoris petronille annes. Testes, piter annes & Jacob bonte.

Den 22 Decembris, 1600.

Maria de Dammere filia Willelmi et vxoris Abigael. Testes, pieter de dammer maliaert de sagelaer.

Den 27 Decembris, 1600.

Johanna van dere filia patris et vxoris Willemine Wydoet. Testes, bernart van dere, Jan braen, boudewyn Widoet.

Januarius.

Het Jaer, 1601, Den 4 Januarij.

Abigael huenebroeck filia Abrahams et vxoris margarete. Testes, Liuen Lammen, olivier Daket (?), margarite vander poest.

Den 11 Januarij.

Rachel de Ley filia Jans. Testes, Jan De Corte, Caerel Cestelost.

(*To be continued*).

THE DIARY OF WILLIAM COE OF MILDENHALL, SUFFOLK. A.D. 1680—1729. No. XVII.

(concluded from p. 168).

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Dec 14, 1726. My foot slipped when I was got cross awhile, & I jolted down, but by God's good providence I did not hurt myself, but escaped very narrowly. See Nov. 17, 1715.

Many mercyes recd w^{thin} this space of tyme. Every day's health & every night's rest & every hour free from pain is a mercy.

May 11, 1728. A very great Tempest of thunder, hail & lightning began ab^t 7 at night & very terrible in the night, tho' blessed be God wee neither heard it nor felt it; but the Hail destroyed a great many acres of Rie in & about Exning & Newmarket, & shattered a great many glass windows & other great damages wherever it went. This world would be an image of heaven if all men were charitable, peaceable, just & loving.—*Great Exemplar*, page 421.

Apr^l 2, 1727, Easter day. I rec^d the Blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of Jesus X^t my dear & only Saviour & Redeemer & made new vows of better obedience to God's holy will & Commandments, Lord grant me grace to keep & observe them better than I have done. Jesu! tuam opem.

May 28, Trinity Sunday. I rec^d the Holy Sacram^t of the Body & blood of my Saviour Jesus X^t & renewed my former vows of forsaking my sinns & amending my life. Lord assist me with thy Holy Spirit to keep and observe them to my life's end. Amen.

Let us every day think upon our last day; let us in tyme think upon eternity; let us every minute wee have to live, so live, as if wee lived in fear of everlasting torments, that so by the mercy of God in Jesus Christ wee may for ever escape them. Alas! how unlike are the houses of eternity, one of them wee must inhabit; wee must either for ever rejoice in heaven or for ever burn in Hell.

St. Matt. xvi. 26. "What is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world & lose his own Soul."

Therefore, O man though thou lovest every thing thou hast in the world have a care to keep thy Soul. Let Christ be thine end & thou shall reign wth Christ wthout end.

April 24, 1727. I rec^d the blessed the Holy Sacram^t & renewed my Cove^{nt} with Almighty God in my Saviour's blood, Lord grant me grace to amend my life & to spend the short remainder of my life, as if every day were to be my last.

O all ye Holy Angels behold and wonder, wretched man hath sinned against God & God himself hath suffered the sinner's punishment. Christ was crucified.

Dec 25. I rec^d the Holy Sacram^t of the body & blood of our Saviour Jesus Christ & renewed my vows & resolutions of obediently keeping God's Holy Will & Command^{ts}, his speciall grace assisting me. Jesu! tuam opem.

MERCYES RECEIVED.

Jan^y 7, 1728. As I was going into Charles's Barn wth Thō Clark hire of me I stumbled over the high threshold & fell down upon my breast, so that I could scarce fetch my breath for the present & bruised my right legg, my breast was sore a good while.

May 20, 1729. A great tempest of thunder & lightning at night, but God be praised wee received no hurt.

Ap^l 21, 1728, Easter day. Having then renewed my Covenant with Almighty God in my Dear Saviour's blood at his holy Table, I do with all devotion of my heart & soul entirely surrend^r up myself &

all that is mine to his service & glory, vowing all fidelity & obedience to him & resolving that he shall have full guiding & governing & disposing of me & mine, God's grace assisting me.

Noe labour must seem hard, noe time must seem long, all the while wee are seeking after eternall glory.

June 16, Trinity Sunday. I recd the Holy Sacram^t & made new promises & resolutions of better obedience to God's holy will & Commandments. Lord give me grace to keep & observe them to my life's end.

June 30, 1728. I was drowsy & slept at Church.

Sept 8. I was very sleepy at Church.

Octob 27. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t of the Body & blood of Jesus Christ my Dear Redeemer & renewed my vows & purposes of better obedience to God's holy will & Commandments, God's grace assisting me.

Dec 29. I recd the Blessed Sacram^t & made new vows of better obedience to God's holy will & Command^{ts}, Lord give me grace to keep & observe them to my life's end.

Ap^r 13, 1729. I recd the Holy Sacram^t & renewed my vows & resolutions of Leading a new life, God's Holy Spirit assisting me.

May 25, Whitsunday. I recd the blessed Sacram^t of the body & blood of my Dear Redeemer & renewed my vows & resolutions of better obedience to God's holy will & Commandments w^{ch} I purpose to keep & observe the short remainder of my life, God's speciall grace assisting me.

At the other end of the book are the following entries:—

Issue by Sarah Hatfield my second wife. Will^m Coe was born Aprill 19th, 1694, halfe-an-hour after 6 att night; baptized May 8th p M^r Powell.

This was my Bro. Jonas Hubbart's Book & here he begann to keep acc^t, how he disposed of 300 his father gave in money by will.

1688. An account of w^t money I lay out of my portion.

<i>Imprimis.</i> Paid M ^r Clarke of Sechy bridge	lb.	s.	di.
for a gray horse I bought of him	..	04	00 00
Item paid M ^r Clark jun. of Sechy bridge for			
15 bullocks bought at Sechy	..	49	10 00
Item paid my brother Coe for 2 mares & a			
filly I bought of him	..	10	00 00
Item paid Goodman Lister for making &			
stacking hay	..	1	01 00

Several other pages are occupied with texts, &c., of sermons at Mildenhall by M^r Newson, M^r Pain, M^r Badcock and others; besides religious extracts, prayers, rules of conduct and other devout considerations.

END.

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR. A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 173*).

In Trumpintone tenet Herveus de Picot ij hidas et j virgatam et dimidiam. Terra est ij carrucis et dimidiæ. In dominio j carruca et dimidia, et ij villani cum j bordario habent j carrucam. Ibi ij cotarii et j servus. Pratum carrucis et cecel anguillæ de gurgite. Valet iiij^{or} libras; quando recepit, xxx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, c solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Orulfus sub rege Edwardo, et potuit vendere et recedere ad quem voluit.

IN ERNINGFORD HUNDRETO.

In Tadelai tenet Picot ij hidas et j virgatam et dimidiam. Terra est vj carrucis. In dominio j hida et dimidia virgata, et ibi est j carruca et alia potest fieri, et ij virgatæ et dimidia quas tenent † villani et xij bordarii habent ij carrucas et iiij^{ta} potest fieri. Ibi j molinus de x solidis. Pratum vj carrucis. Pastura ad pœus villæ. Valet lxx solidos; quando recepit, iiij libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, vj libras. Hanc terram tenuerunt ij sochemanni et inveniebant j averam et j heuowardum et terram suam potuerunt dare et vendere.

In Mordune tenet Picot iiij hidas et dimidiam. Terra est vij carrucis. In dominio est j hida et ibi j carruca, et alia potest fieri. Ibi viij villani cum xj bordariis et xvij cotariis habent ij carrucas et dimidiam, et j^a et dimidia potest fieri. Ibi j molinus de iiij solidis. Pratum vij carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Inter totum, valet vj libras et x solidos; quando recepit, viij libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, x libras. Hanc terram tenuerunt viij sochemanni. Horum ij, homines Stigandi archiepiscopi, j hidam et ij virgatas habuerunt, et dare et vendere potuerunt, sed soca remansit in Mordune, et alii ij^o, homines Algari comitis, ij virgatas habuerunt et vendere potuerunt. Socā comiti remansit. Et alii ij^o, homines regis Edwardi, ij virgatas tenuerunt, et ij^o ineuuardos inveniebant et dare et vendere poterant, et unus, homo Eddeve, dimidiam virgatam habuit et vendere potuit.

In Cloptune tenet Picot unum hortum de soca regis Edwardi qui reddebat j ineuuardum vicecomiti regis.

In Hatelai tenet Picot ij hidas. Terra est iiij carrucis. Ibi est una carruca et dimidia, et totidem possunt fieri. Pratum ij carrucis, et ij bordarii. Silva ad sepes reficiendas. Valet et valuit xl solidos: Tempore Regis Edwardi, lx solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt viij^o sochemanni et dare et vendere potuerunt. Horum ij homines Regis Edwardi fuerunt et ij ineuuardos invenerunt, et ij homines Stigandi archiepiscopi fuerunt: soca eorum iacuit in Mordune, et j homo Guerd comitis, et j homo Roberti filii Wimarc, et j homo Vlmæri de Ettone. Unam hidam de hac terra dicit Picot se habere

† Apparently a lacuna in MS.

Hervey holds of Picot two hides and one virgate and a half in Trumpintone (Trumpington). There is land to two ploughs and a half. There is one plough and a half in the demesne; and three villanes with one bordar have one plough. There are three cottagers, and one bondman; meadow for one plough; and for a stream of water four hundred and fifty eels. It is worth four pounds; when received, thirty shillings; T.R.E., one hundred shillings. Orulf held this land under King Edward, and he might sell it, and depart to whom he would.

1870
(223).

IN ERNINGFORD (ARMINGFORD) HUNDRED.

Picot holds two hides and one virgate and a half in Tadelai (Tadlow). There is land to six ploughs. One hide and half a virgate are in the demesne; and there is one plough there; and another can be made; and two virgates and a half which the villanes hold. The villanes and thirteen bordars have three ploughs; and a fourth can be made. There is one mill of ten shillings; meadow for six ploughs; pasture for the cattle of the village. It is worth seventy shillings; when received, four pounds; T.R.E., six pounds. Three sokemen held this land; and they found one average and one outward; and they might give and sell their land.

Picot holds three hides and a half in Mordune (Morden). There is land to seven ploughs. There is one hide in the demesne, and therein one plough, and another can be made. Eight villanes with eleven bordars and eighteen cottagers have their three ploughs and a half, and one and a half can be made. There is one mill of four shillings; meadow for seven ploughs; pasture for the cattle of the village. In the whole it is worth six pounds ten shillings; when received, eight pounds; T.R.E., ten pounds. Eight sokemen held this land. Three of them, the vassals of Archbishop Stigand, had one hide and three virgates; and they might give and sell it; but the soke remained in Mordune. And other two, the vassals of Earl Algar, had three virgates; and they might sell it; the soke remained to the Earl. And two others, the vassals of King Edward, held three virgates; and they found two inwards; and they might give and sell. And one, the vassal of Eddeva, had half a virgate; and he could sell it.

Orig. 200,
b. 1.

Picot holds one garden of the soke of King Edward in Cloptune (Clopton), who rendered one inward to the King's Sheriff.

Picot holds two hides in Hatelai (Hatley). There is land to three ploughs. There is one plough and a half there, and as many may be made; meadow for two ploughs and two bordars; wood for repairing the hedges. It is and was worth forty shillings; T.R.E., sixty shillings. Eight sokemen held this land, and they could give and sell it. Two of these were the vassals of King Edward; and they found two inwards. And three were the vassals of Archbishop Stigand; their soke laid in Mordune. And one was the vassal of Earl Guerd; and one the vassal of Robert the son of Wimarc; and one the vassal of Ulmæ de Ettone. One hide of this land Picot

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(224).

pro excambio de Einuluesberie, et aliam pro excambio de Risedene quia Ilbertus de Hertford ei liberavit.

In Crauesdene tenet Anschil de Picot ij hidas dimidia virgata minus. Terra est ij carrucis sed non sunt ibi nisi boves cum j^o villano et ij bordariis. Valet xxx solidos; quando recepit, xl solidos, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hanc terram tenuit j homo Asgari Stalri; potuit dare et vendere.

In eadem villa tenet Alueredus de Picot j hidam et j virgatam. Terra est ij carrucis et ibi sunt. In dominio j^a, et v bordarii cum alia carruca, et ij cotarii. Pratum ij carrucis. Nemus ad sepes reficiendas tantum. Valet iiij libras; quando recepit, xl solidos, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hanc terram tenuit j^{us} homo Roberti filii Wimarc; dare et vendere potuit. Soca vero Roberto remansit.

In Abintone tenet Picot dimidiam virgatam. Terra est ij bobus. Valet et valuit semper ij solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Ansgot, homo Stigandi archiepiscopi; iacet et iacuit in Mordune.

IN WEDERLAI HUNDRETO.

In Cumbertone tenent ij homines de Picot ij hidas et ij acras. Terra est iiij carrucis. In dominio ij^{us}, et vij villani cum xj bordariis habent ij carrucas. Pratum j carrucæ. Valet et valuit lx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, iiij libras. De hac terra tenuerunt vij sochemanni regis Edwardi j hidam et j virgatam, et v averas et iiij ineuuardos inveniebant, et alii ij sochemanni iiij virgatas habuerunt, et recedere potuerunt; horum, unus homo Stigandi archiepiscopi, et alter homo Wallef comitis fuit.

In Grantesele tenet Robertus de Picot dimidiam virgatam. Terra est iiij bobus et ibi est j^{us} villanus. Valet et valuit v solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Wluricus de soca regis.

In Haslingefeld tenet Sæifridus de Picot iiij hidas et iiij virgatas. Terra est iiij carrucis. In dominio ij^{us} carrucæ et iiij villani cum xxij bordariis habent ij carrucas; et j molinus de ij solidis. Pratum ij carrucis. Valet iiij libras; quando recepit, xl solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, iiij libras. Hanc terram tenuerunt vj sochemanni. Horum unus, homo Asgari, tenuit j hidam et iiij virgatas et potuit vendere. Et alii v, homines Regis Edwardi, tenuerunt iiij hidas et ij^{us} averas et iiij ineuuardos invenerunt; terram suam dare et vendere potuerunt.

In Herletone tenet Seifridus de Picot j hidam. Terra est j carrucæ, sed non est. Pratum iiij bobus, et ij bordarii. Valet et valuit semper xx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Godman sub Asgaro Stalre, et potuit recedere.

says he had in exchange for Einuluesberie (Eynesbury, co. Hunts.); and another in exchange for Risedene (); because Ilbert de Hertford delivered it to him.

Anschil holds of Picot two hides save half a virgate in Crauedene (Croyden). There is land to two ploughs, but there are only oxen there with one villane and two bordars. It is worth thirty shillings; when received, forty shillings; and the same T.R.E. A vassal of Asgar Stalre held this land; he could give and sell it.

In the same village Aluered holds of Picot one hide and one virgate. There is land to two ploughs, and they are there. One is in the demesne; and five bordars with the other plough; and two cottagers; meadow for two ploughs; wood for the repairs of the hedges only. It is worth four pounds; when received, forty shillings; and the same T.R.E. A vassal of Robert the son of Wimar held this land; and he might give and sell it. But the soke remained with Robert.

Picot holds half a virgate in Abintone (Abington Pigotts). There is land to two oxen. It is and was always worth two shillings. Ansgot, a vassal of Archbishop Stigand, held this land; it lies and laid in Mordune.

IN WEDERLAI (WETHERLEY) HUNDRED.

Two vassals of Picot hold two hides and two acres in Cumbertone (Comberton). There is land to four ploughs; two are in the demesne; and seven villanes with eleven bordars have two ploughs; meadow for one plough. It is and was worth sixty shillings; T.R.E., four pounds. Of this land seven sokemen held of King Edward one hide and one virgate; and they found five averages and three inwards. And other two sokemen had three virgates, and they might depart; one of these was the vassal of Archbishop Stigand; and the other, the vassal of Earl Wallef.

Robert holds of Picot half a virgate in Grantsete (Grantehester). There is land to three oxen; and there is one villane there. It is and was worth five shillings. Wluric held this land of the King's soke.

Sæifrid holds of Picot four hides and three virgates in Haslingefeld (Haslingfield). There is land to four ploughs. Two ploughs are in the demesne; and four villanes with twenty-two bordars have two ploughs; and one mill of two shillings; meadow for two ploughs. It is worth four pounds; when received, forty shillings; T.R.E., four pounds. Six sokemen held this land. One of them, the vassal of Asgar, held one hide and three virgates; and he might sell it. And the other five, vassals of King Edward, held three hides; and they found two averages, and three inwards; and they might give and sell their land.

1872
(225)

Sæifrid holds of Picot one hide in Herletone (Harlton). There is land to one plough, but it is not there; meadow for four oxen, and two bordars. It is and was always worth twenty shillings. Godman held this land under Asgar Stalre, and he might depart.

Orig. 200,
b. 2.

(To be continued).

QUERIES.

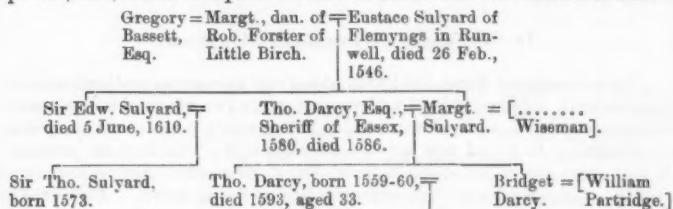
HIRING AND PLEASURE FAIRS. "SESSIONS."—What is the origin of this term for "a hiring for Servants" and pleasure Fair? Such "Sessions" were held in Suffolk, at Beccles, Bungay, Botesdale, Halesworth, Orford, Saxmundham, Stradbroke, and Tunstall.

"DAR-DEE-UM."—What reason can be given for the use of this term for a small pleasure Fair, formerly held at Sudbourne, Co. Suffolk? The Fair is now obsolete, but the name lingers among the villagers, and is sometimes applied to a village dance.*

H. W. BILLING WAYMAN.

PARTRIDGE, WISEMAN, DARCY, SULARD.—*Chancery Proceedings*, temp. 2 Eliz. [after 1586], Partridge v. Wiseman. William Partridge and Bridget his wife *versus* Margaret Wiseman, widow. They claimed a messuage, etc., in West Mersey, Essex, late the property of Thomas Darcy, father of Bridget Partridge the complainant, who devised it to his wife (now Margaret Wiseman) upon divers trusts.

The following pedigree is compiled from Morant's *Essex*, vol. i., p. 396, etc., words in square brackets taken from the above record:—



Any information respecting this William Partridge would be acceptable. Where did he live? A William Partrich had children—Margery, William, and Thomas—baptized at Navestock, Essex, 1576-82; his wife, Margaret, was buried there 1581.

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

REPLY.

HERALDIC HEAD-STONES IN EAST ANGLIAN CHURCHYARDS (vol. xi., p. 31).—The example at Little Welnetham may be described as follows:—On the east side of the stone is commemorated Robert Gurling, died 9 June, 1790, aged 76; Mary, wife of Rob. Gurling, died 24 July, 1771, aged 62. On the west side is engraved a coat-of-arms: on a bend cotised three fleurs-de-lis; impaling between three bars eight roundels, three, two, two and one; crest, a bird rising.

Line 17, p. 31 (vol. xi.), for "Heacham" read "Hitcham."

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

* The expression is evidently one of those queer epithets of sportiveness indicative of rural intelligence when bent upon finding pleasure *more suo*.—[Ed.]

BOOK NOTICES.

COROLLA SANCTI EADMUNDI: The Garland of Saint Edmund, King and Martyr. Edited by Lord Francis Hervey. London: John Murray. A veritable garland of choice pieces culled from the expanse of a remote past, one that diffuses old-time fragrance in a most refreshing manner for the delectation of those who cherish the memory of St. Edmund and the associations of the ancient town called after him. The preface treats of East Anglia under the conditions that prevailed at the early period of St. Edmund's history (655-855), and is further illustrated by a brief numismatic survey down to the reign of Edward the Elder. The personalities of several who were prominent previous to St. Edmund's time are dealt with, and the doubtful assertions relating to St. Edmund are stated, with short comments and suggestions for their unravelling. An essay, written with a view to reconstruction, is a welcome feature. Although much that appears in the *Memorials of St. Edmund's Abbey*, edited by Mr. Thos. Arnold (*Rolls' Series*) is given by Lord Francis Hervey, the somewhat uninteresting print of the *Rolls' Series* is seen to great disadvantage side by side with the pleasing pages of the *Corolla*. The *Passio Sancti Edmundi*, Hermann's *Treatise on the Miracles of St. Edmund*, and Geoffrey's *Book of the Infancia*, are set out with translations. Whether from the Saxon or Latin originals, the translations leave nothing to be desired. The eleventh-century Latin hymns in praise of St. Edmund, and an extract from a twelfth-century hymnal, in which the use of purple as a symbol of martyrdom is discussed, are items replete with interest. The glossaries and a calendar of East Anglian Saints are useful adjuncts. The illustrations are striking, particularly the illuminations and facsimiles of charters. The whole forms a sumptuous record of all that is to be learned concerning St. Edmund.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S: NOTES AND IMPRESSIONS, by the Rev. H. J. Dukinfield Astley, Litt.D., etc. London: Elliot Stock. Of a quite unpretentious character these pleasantly-written reflections on "the sweet town" are well worth following. They not only afford an interesting summary of the glorious past of St. Edmundsbury, but introduce many effective side-lights which serve to develop the word picture, which will remain a living witness of things that must not be allowed to disappear, while the mere visual effect of a passing pageant can at best prove but a memory.

SUFFOLK IN 1327, BEING A SUBSIDY RETURN (*Suffolk Green Books*, No. ix., vol. xi.). Woodbridge: George Booth. All who endeavour to acquire an insight into the conditions under which our ancestors lived become sooner or later aware of the value of the Subsidy Rolls. During the last few months the pages of the *East Anglian* have established the character of this class of document in regard to Cambridgeshire. The Suffolk Subsidy of like date (also transcribed by Mr. J. J. Muskett) has now been published as a *Suffolk Green Book*, and is certainly one of the most acceptable volumes of the series. The preface is, as usual, admirable in point and interest, and forms a capital introduction to the study of the Subsidy Returns. The method of taxation, etc., is concisely set out. It may be taken for granted that the revenues of the Church *quâ* Church were not subjected to the tax, which affected the laity almost exclusively in regard to a twentieth of their moveable goods. Persons named are viewed under the classes into which they fall, and the forms which the names assume are examined. We do not find among the names taken from local objects in this "land of Saints" the oft-recurring "at Cross" in other lists. John *de Spina* at Shimpling (thorne) is noticeable. John *atte Place* of Sudbury may possibly be discovered in the name "at Pleas." *Organistre* will be found to be a maker of organs rather than an organist. The assumed transposition of letters in "Bryd" is certainly not to be encouraged; the name as written is quite correct. The tendency of modern English is to transpose the consonant "r" preceding a vowel (*cf.* Frith = Firth). The name "Bryd" continued to be so spelt for generations in Cambs. S.H.A.H. regards abbreviation marks with abhorrence, and discards them in his

books, but they have an historical value. Concerning the irregularity of the use of "le," "ad," "atte," and "de" prefixed to a name, S.H.A.H. is inclined to suspect that the article is given to the *head* of the family, and dropped in the case of others; the idea is new to us, and we are indisposed to accept it. A post-script, "A Bury Mob in 1327," is entertaining; it recounts the seige of the Abbey in that year, and the names of the rioters are largely found in the Subsidy.

CALENDAR TO CAMBRIDGE WILLS PROVED IN THE VICE-CHANCELLOR'S COURT, 1501—1765. Cambridge: Privately printed. This serviceable index to these records (with some explanatory forewords), now at the Peterborough Registry, and which we owe to Mr. Roberts, is calculated to meet a real want. The wills noted are particularly valuable as furnishing details respecting the University and many of its leading members. We understand that it is purposed to issue shortly a supplementary volume of notes which will prove a welcome addition.

SOME LITERARY ASSOCIATIONS OF EAST ANGLIA, by William A. Dutt. With coloured and other illustrations. London: Methuen & Co. There may be some doubt in certain minds as to the claim of one or other of those who are included among Mr. Dutt's worthies to have a place in his volume, but we think he has in the performance of a difficult task upon the whole made a wise and judicious selection. A few slight imperfections in the artistic no less than on the literary side of the book are not of sufficient account to dim our appreciation of a volume that has given us much pleasure, and no idle word passes us when we say that both in conception and performance it deserves well of East Anglians, and should have an honoured place among their books.

SUFFOLK MANORIAL FAMILIES. Edited by J. J. Musckett, part 9, vol. ii. Exeter: Pollard & Co. As this important work approaches completion we can hardly refrain from expressing regret, which we know is shared by others, that its life as a serial is not to be extended. The material, we believe, exists for goodly additions, and if only the assurance of support were forthcoming we imagine the thing could be done. The part under review deals with the Beaumont, Stubbing, and Collett families. Of the North Cambs branch of the Beaumonts, we learn from the will of Dr. Charles Beaumont that he left his lands and dairy-house in Willingham (Cambs) and Haddenham (Isle of Ely), rented at £300 per annum, to his cousin the Rector of Withesham, Suff. (1725), and £10 to the poor of Willingham, and £20 for buying decent cloths for the pulpit and Communion table, and a black silk hood for the minister. The importance of dairy produce in this part of the country in bye-gone days is seen in this bequest. It is also interesting to observe that a black hood, and not the hood of any particular degree, was considered sufficient to meet the requirement. Thomas Beaumont, citizen and alderman of Norwich (buried in St. Andrew's Church), by will (1582) left his orchard called St. Cuthbert's and lands and tenements in Carrowe. The oft-recurrence of *Edmund* and *Joan* among the Stubbing's as Christian names is singular. The Royal descent of the Risby, Sparrow, and Stubbing families is traced from Edward I.

THE ENGLISH PEASANTRY AND THE ENCLOSURE OF COMMON FIELDS, by Gilbert Slater, D.Sc. London: Archibald Constable & Co., Ltd. This work, one of the "Studies in Economics and Political Science," has an introduction by Lord Carrington, and his words have special relationship to recent agricultural legislation. While we are indisposed to follow the political aspect of the question, we cannot refrain from remarking upon the affinity of the suggested parcelling out of the land under the "Small Holdings Act" with the condition of land tenure which prevailed previous to the Enclosure Movement. If, as we are obliged to acknowledge, the enclosure of commons was inevitable, we are equally obliged to own it unjust, if not criminal. Anyhow, Dr. Slater has given us a most dispassionate view of the subject and his work is one of considerable value. The open-field parish under varying aspects is fully described and illustrated by particular examples. The progress of enclosure in the several counties is clearly laid down in concise and

methodical arrangement. In regard to the Eastern Counties the information is particularly significant of upheaval. Dr. Slater will, we think, find that provision for the poor, which *particular* Enclosure Acts so rarely make, is more frequently established where parishes were enclosed under the general Act. But this only militates in a very slight degree against the complaint that the poor were injured, if not grossly abused by enclosure procedure. The small holder was impoverished to such an extent that he was in most cases reduced to the necessity of tilling the fields in which formerly he had right of common, etc., for the benefit and advantage of another who had acquired by the legalised method of enclosure the superior right of individual ownership. Norfolk agriculture has a separate chapter, and contains much that is of special interest. The preamble of a Norfolk Enclosure Act is seen to vary considerably from the customary form. In the case, *e.g.*, of Sedgford Weyborne, we meet with "whole-year lands," "half-year or shack lands" (such terms occur in Cambs and Hunts), while other Norfolk Acts allude to "doles," "ings" carra," and "buscallis." The Hildersham (Cambs), late Enclosure of 1885-9, also of the neighbouring parishes of Bartlow, Shudy Camps, and Castle Camps (1863) are referred to in illustration of the supposed rights of the manor farms to turn the sheep on the stubble of other farms, or, the exclusive right of the lord of the manor to turn sheep on the common fields is asserted. The assumed rights of these manorial farms were always oppressive as they interfered with the cultivation of the holdings of lesser folk. It was sometimes customary for the sheep belonging to the peasantry or "cottagers" to be pastured and folded with the flock of the lord of the manor for a consideration. At Runtun, near Cromer (which furnishes an instance of a surviving open-field parish), the owner of the Abbey Farm in the next parish has the right to pasture sheep on the half-year lands of Runtun; he also has the "liberty of fold courses" of Runtun. The Runtun common right owners make up a flock called "The Collet Flock," and it is understood that "wherever the Abbey flock goes the Collet flock can go too. But the two flocks are kept distinct, grazing separately, each with its own shepherd." There is much interesting matter relating to the ordering of a sheep flock. In the case of an unenclosed parish on the East Anglian border the lord has a special right of sheep walk for a month from the first week in May and October over the common fields, and this right is let with the farms. Appendix B presents a useful list, with dates and acreage of private Acts enclosing common fields, and those enclosed under the General Enclosure Act of 1845. Appendix D furnishes a most useful summary of general legislation affecting enclosure.

THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF A NORFOLK MANOR, 1086-1565, by F. G. Davenport, Ph.D. Cambridge: University Press. The transcription of a number of Court Rolls of the Norfolk Manor of Moulton, reposing in the trans-Atlantic library of Harvard University, led somewhat unexpectedly to the investigation of manorial documents relating to the adjoining manor of Fornsett. The results are given in this volume, together with a body of notes of particular value in regard to East Anglian surveys generally. The line of comparison suggested by an examination of the details in Domesday with those of the sixteenth-century survey is most valuable. As a contribution to the general literature of manorial history and development the work will meet with warm approval, while its place in the history of Norfolk is necessarily of far-reaching importance. The several appendixes, including a number of wills, are not the least favourable part of the book. Where so much detail is given in regard to stock, etc., we note the entire absence of doves or pigeons.

GLEANINGS AFTER TIME: CHAPTERS IN SOCIAL AND DOMESTIC HISTORY. Edited by G. L. Apperson, I.S.O. With twenty-nine illustrations. London: Elliot Stock. Readers of the *East Anglian* who are not already acquainted with these essays which appeared in the earlier volumes of the *Antiquary* will be glad to have their attention drawn to this collection. It is to be hoped that the present volume, illustrative of social history, may be speedily followed by others of a like character.

THE PARISH CLERK, by the Rev. P. H. Ditchfield, F.S.A. London: Methuen & Co. We are fortunately not without numerous notices relating to the Church functionary, familiarly known as the "Parish Clerk." He is indeed still with us, but bears so slight a resemblance to his former self that we can hardly recognise him in the old-time portraiture. Anecdotes of well-nigh every shade of colouring regarding him are known to most of us, while some could relate original stories at least of equal merit with not a few narrated by Mr. Ditchfield. The sayings and doings of the Parish Clerk are generally the reverse of grave, and as such claim the attention of the populace. But this aspect does not present to us the proper delineation of this Church official, who, if he displays somewhat obtrusively the characteristics of the times in which he moved, was not infrequently an honoured and faithful servant and friend. We have no hesitation in saying that the best part of Mr. Ditchfield's book comprises the purely historical notices, but he has missed some good points. No mention is made of the distribution of the "holy loaf," which in pre-Reformation days fell to the lot of the Parish Clerk. Neither is its present day counterpart so much as alluded to, viz., the giving out of the charity bread. The distribution of the bread doles by the Clerk, taken down (where a bread charity existed) loaf by loaf from the accustomed shelf and handed to the selected recipient was observed until well on into the sixties, perhaps later. The distribution was ordinarily made at the conclusion of Divine service in the morning, but of late years the Saturday afternoon has been chosen. This function invested the Clerk's office with singular grace in the eyes of the poor. Indeed much of the interest which centred in many a Parish Clerk was bound up with his vocation as a distributor of bread. It is small wonder that the Clerk magnified his office!

What a delightful page the following extracts from the Parish Registers and Church Book of East Dereham, Norfolk, would have furnished:—

1546. "Item the xvij daye of Maye, was buried Edmund Atkyns, of the parish clerkys, whyche songe a goodly basse."

1734. [Burial] June 16th. "John Philo, my beloved Clerk."

From the Churchwardens' Books:—

"At a Town Meeting for the choosing of a sexton, held the 17 April, 1738, at the Town Pew, in the Parish Church, being the usual place for the Townsmen to meet at and do the business of the Town, It was then and there unanimously agreed to by the Assembly (excepting the Vicar and his Clerk) that Robert Cowell should be the Sexton for the said Town, and that the said Robert was then elected, and took his office accordingly."

Extract from Register:—

Mem.: "That at Easter, 1737, I made choice of John Rash, weaver, for my Churchwarden, and continued him for y^e year 1738, when he audaciously turnd my clark out of the Belfry, procured a new lock to be set on the door, & delivered it to Robert Cowell, who has had the sole power of y^e Bells ever since, and takes all the fees, which are the clark's due, and were ever paid to the clark to this time, he allowing to the grave maker & ringer of the passing bell what they had agreed for: & old John Cowell, the father, in his last illness, being asked by me, whether he was not put in the place of grave making & ringing the bell by y^e Clark of the Parish, he answe^d, yes, he was, & that he did not care who had the place after him. This I am ready to make oath on at any time, as witness my hand,

"William Leach, Vicar.

"The reason of my asking him y^t question was because I foresaw y^e Parishioners were bent upon taking this privilege from my Clark. Insolent indeed! and much for y^e credit of all those that join with them in it."

Mr. Ditchfield has given us a very readable book, but we are hardly prepared to say that he has made the most of his subject.

SOME SUFFOLK CHURCH NOTES. No. LIX.

(continued from p. 149).

HOLTON ST. MARY.

This parish adjoins Great Wenham, and the church is situated about half-a-mile to the right of the road from Ipswich to London. It is of Decorated architecture, plainly built, having chancel with modern vestry on the north side, nave with low west tower, and a modern porch added on the south side, within which the patron saint's niche may be seen over the south door. A clergy bench and piscina remain in the south chancel wall, and another niche is in the opposite wall. In the tower hangs an achievement of Royal Arms, "G^r R." The ancient font is of somewhat rude workmanship, the bowl octagonal, its sides quatrefoiled and containing these figures carved:—A blank shield, a female head in square head-dress, another female head, a blank shield, a head, a fleur de lys, a rose, a man emerging from a font. These have been mutilated. An octagonal shaft supports the bowl, placed on an older base, with sockets for eight smaller pillars. Two shields of old glass remain: in a two-light Decorated window in north nave wall is: Arg. a lion rampant Sa., crowned Or, *Morley*; a similar window in the opposite side of the church shews: Az. a bend Arg. cotised and between six lioncels rampant Or, *Bohun*. (The bend is charged with three lions passant in pale in the centre between two mullets, but the colour is not well indicated, and the lions are now set head downwards). The crest is a lion passant Or.

Beneath the tower is a large ledger slab with this shield incised: (Gu.) a fess (Arg.) between three talbot's heads erased of the second, *Mazy*, with inscription:—

Here Resteth y^e Remaines of | M^r John Maxy Late of this | Town
who Departed this | Life the 7th of August | Ann^o Dñi 1705 | Aged 77
Years. | And also y^e Body of Bridget | Wife of y^e aboue-named
John | who Departed this Life y^e 2^d | of March Ann^o Dñi 1697 |
Aged 65 Years. | Reader, Prepare to Follow. |

Adjoining is another similar memorial, carved with (Arg.) two chevrons and a chief (Erm.), *Wall*, impaling *Mazy*, the crest a bull's (?) head erased.

Here lyeth interr'd the Body of | M^r Bartholomew Wall, who |
departed this life the 11th of Decemb^r | 1745, aged 76. | Alfo
M^{rs} Elizabeth his Wife, daugh- | -ter of M^r John Maxy, who departed |
this life y^e 28th of April 1746. | Alfo Barth^o Wall their Son died y^e
6th Jan^y | 1749 aged 48. | Mary Wall their Daughter | who died y^e
16th April 1763 Aged 64. |

A marble mural tablet on nave north wall is placed:—

To the memory of | The Rev^d Stephen White M.A. | Rector of
this Church | who in the 76th Year of his Age | departed from a Life
dedicated | to the Service of God. | He was adorned with the
Virtues | of Faith Orthodoxy and Devotion, | And as a Minister of

Christ | was labourious and Charitable. | On April 12, 1773, being Easter Monday | as he was officiating in the Church | He was suddenly called away from | his labours to receive their Reward; And expired in that School, which | his Piety had raifed. | Blessed is that Servant whom his Lord when he cometh shall find watching. | Anne White his Relict departed this Life Dec^r 31st 1781 | Aged 82. |

Another rector and his wife are twice commemorated by an inscription on brass in the east window sill:—

In gratam memoriam Johannis Gale Dobree M.A. | hujusce Parochiæ Pastoris A.D. 1826, et Elizabethæ Emiliæ conjugis. | And now abideth Faith, Hope, Charity, these | three, but the greatest of these is Charity. |

And upon a tablet in chancel north wall:—

In memory of | The Reverend John Gale Dobree | Rector of this Parish | who died 26th April 1879, aged 83. | Also | in Memory of | Elizabeth Emily his Wife, daughter of | The Reverend Joseph Tweed, | Rector of Capel St. Mary's; | she died 18th January 1872 | aged 80. |

In the two-light west window is this:—

In loving memory of Edith Maria, wife of | Edward Tringen Burton, Obt. Jan. 24, 1881. |

There are several tombs in the churchyard to the Partridge family, long resident in the neighbourhood, among which are:—

Margaret, daughter of Nathanⁿ Partridg, ob. Aug^t 25th 1721 æt. 27.

Richard Partridge, Aug^t 17th 1727, æt. 75.

Mary, wife of Alderman Partridge, Feb. 12, 173 $\frac{3}{4}$ æt. 60.

(To be continued).

H. W. BIRCH.

THE ANGIER FAMILY.

The *East Anglian* (vol. vi.) opens with the first of a series of four articles by Mr. C. B. Angier, entitled "Some Genealogical Memoranda of the Angier Family" (see pp. 1-4, 22-25, 43-45, 52-56). To this series I venture to make a few additions and corrections.

Having, unfortunately, no early Essex records at hand for consultation, I turn to those of Suffolk, and find the following references to the family during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries:—

1271-72. Robert, son of Henry Auger,* was party to a "fine" relating to Staunton (Stanton).¹

1286-87. Grant by Nicholas (kinsman of Nicholas the carpenter), son of Hubert Auger of Bedingfield, of land at Thurleston.²

* Can he be identical with the personage described (p. 43) by Mr. C. B. Angier as:—"Early in the 14th century flourished one of the most prominent members of the family, this was Henry de Staunton Aungier [*sic*], a judge, who is described by Foss as being 'of a family of large possessions and ancient lineage,' and by Fuller as flourishing 'in great wealth and esteem.' He was an ecclesiastic as well as a lawyer. As the latter, he is first mentioned in 1302. In April, 1306," etc.? See also *supra* under date 1370.

¹ Rye's *Cal. of the Feet of Fines for Suff.*, p. 73.

² Ancient Deeds in Exch. and Treas. of the Receipt, P.R.O., No. 3879.

1299-1300. Adam Aunger of Wetheringsett mentioned.³

1327. In the Suff. Subsidy of this year were:—Barth. Aunger of Erwarton, taxed xij^d, and Rob. Aunger of Trimley, taxed xx^d.

1334-35. Roger Aunger, chaplain, was a party to a suit as to one-third part of the manor of Moulton.⁴

1370. Inventory of goods of Adam de Stanton, chaplain, held by John Purchas for Henry, son of Henry Aunger of Stanton.⁵

At pp. 43, 44, reference is made to the Aungiers of Coton, near Cambridge. The following inscriptions are on head-stones in Coton churchyard:—(1) John Angier, sen., died 9th July, 1772, aged 71; (2) Martha Angier, died 28th Mar. 1767, aged 57; (3) Richard, son of John and Martha Angier, died 26th Dec. 1730, aged 16; (4) Eliz. wife of Mr. John Angier, died 178 (? 5), aged 44; (5) Eliz. wife of John Angier, jun., died 13th (? Nov.), 1795, aged 35.

At p. 43, it is stated that in 1500 John Aungier, gent., possessed an estate at Coton; that his will bears date 1538; and that (p. 44) "he left among other issue a son and heir, John of Coton," etc. To the word issue an asterisk is affixed, and the foot-note begins, "An Edmund Angier, nat. 1612, at Dedham, Essex, whose father obt. there circa 1620-30, was one of the first settlers in New England, and brother of the Rev. John Angier (nat. at Dedham, 1605, bap. 8th Oct.) of Emmanuel College, Cambridge," etc. Mr. C. B. Angier, however, gives no evidence whatever to prove the descent of Edmund Angier, born in 1612 at Dedham in Essex, from John Angier of Coton in Cambridgeshire, who died 1538.

Dedham in Essex adjoins the southern boundary of Suffolk—the river Stour flows between Dedham and the Suffolk parishes of East Bergholt and Stratford St. Mary. Further down the Suffolk bank of the Stour is Erwarton, and we have already seen that a Barth. Aunger was living there in 1327. In 1578 mention is made of a Will. Anger of East Bergholt.⁶ In 1640, in the Suffolk Ship-money Assessment, Edmund Anger of Stratford St. Mary and Stephen Anger of Raydon (almost adjoins Stratford) were taxed.

The wills of the Angiers of Dedham would be an interesting study, especially as some members acquired fame in different capacities. The registers do not, unfortunately, begin until Jan. 1558. An examination of baptisms up to 1599, and of marriages up to 1741—burials not examined—has produced the following result:—

Extracts from Parish Register of Dedham, Essex.

1576, Aprill The second daye John Anger the sonne of William and Ann was baptised.

1578, Ap.	Susan	} Children of William Anger bapt.
1580, Nov.	Samuel	
1583, Feb.	Phebe	
1587, June.	Judith	
1592, March.	Mary	
1598, Jan.	Susan	

³ *Pat. Rolls Cal.*, 28 Edw. I., 28d.

⁴ *Rye's Cal. of the Feet of Fines for Suff.*, p. 178.

⁵ *Publications of the Camden Soc.*, old series, No. 49, p. 1.

⁶ *Cal. of Acts of Privy Council*, 1542-1800, p. 287.

1591, The 6 Daye [July] William Anger widower & Joyce hedg singl woman wer Maryed.

1601, May. John Anger & Ann sharmā wer maryed the fyth daye vt supra.

1611, May. Edmund Shearman and Judithe Anger was marryde the xvth daye.

An aged Colchester lady, whose grandmother was an Angier of Colchester, states that, according to tradition, the Angiers of Colchester were descended from those of Dedham. In her possession is a manuscript giving the following account of four brothers, sons of Angier:—(1) Rev. John Angier, eldest son, born 8th Oct. 1605, at Dedham, lived in Lincolnshire and Lancashire; (2) Bezaleel Angier, silk-clothier at Dedham, died 30th Oct. 1667; (3) Samuel Angier, third son, merchant, lived in Holland, and there died March, 1667; (4) Edmund Angier, youngest son, apprenticed to a grocer at Cambridge, and became a grocer in New England. (The eldest and youngest sons are doubtless identical with the John and Edmund of Mr. C. B. Angier's foot-note already quoted).

At p. 53, Mr. C. B. Angier derives the descent of the Colchester Angiers from Francis Aungier of East Clandon, Surrey, tenth child of "Lord Baron Aungier of Langford" (p. 45) "by his first wife Lady Douglas Fitzgerald, youngest sister of 14th Earl of Kildare, and a direct descendant of Edward I." This Francis Aungier was (Mr. C. B. Angier states, but without giving evidence) "grandfather of Samuel Aungier, Esquire, Mayor of Colchester in 1703 and 1709, whose son Paul, in 1673, served as captain in Sir William Lockhart's regiment of foot, and accompanied him to Paris, when Sir William was sent ambassador to Louis XIV. Buried in south-east chapel of St. James', Colchester, October 17th, 1734. Grandfather of General Angier, who fought with distinction under Wellington at Badajos, Salamanca, and other battles in the Peninsular War."

Paul Angier was buried, not at St. James' Church, but in St. Leonard's, Colchester, where his inscription runs:—"Paul Angier, Surveyor of this Port, who died October 17, 1734."—*Morant*, vol. i., p. 23, and personal observation. It seems far more likely that the Colchester Angiers should have descended from those of Dedham—only seven miles from Colchester—than from the Hon. Francis Aungier of Surrey. A strong argument in favour of the Dedham descent lies in the unusual baptismal name Bezaleel or Bazaliel, which is common to both the Dedham and the Colchester families. We have already referred to Bezaleel Angier, silk-clothier at Dedham. In 1788 a Bezaliel Angier was Mayor of Colchester, and the following inscriptions (relating to Mr. C. B. Angier's immediate ancestors) give further instances of the name, used also by the Blomfield family, who intermarried with the Angiers:—

Inscriptions in St. James' Churchyard, Colchester.

(1) Bezaleel Angier died 24th Ap., 1783, aged 69; Ann his wife died 25th Oct. 1794, aged 80; (2) Bezaleel Angier, one of the Aldermen and Justices of the Peace for this Borough, died 17 Mar. 1801, aged 62; (3) Henry, son of Bezaleel and Mary Angier, died

26th Oct. 1796, aged 33; (4) Grace, wife of John Angier, died 29th July, 1830, aged 55 (verses); John Angier died 12 Mar. 1835, aged 63; (5) James Charles Angier, son of James Hague and Abigail Angier, died 2nd Jan. 1840, aged 9 years and 3 months (verses); Diana Margaretta, their daughter, died in infancy.

In Hintlesham Churchyard, Suffolk.

Will. Edwin, second son of James Hague and Abigail Angier of Ipswich, died 1st June, 1858, aged 22; James Albert, youngest son of James Hague and Abigail Angier of Ipswich, died 22nd June, 1863, aged 17.

In Chapelyard, Lion Walk, Colchester.

(1) John Angier [? brother of the above Bezaleel Angier, who died 1801] and Eliz. his wife: he died 26th Sept. 1780, aged 40, she died 12 Sept. 1780, aged 39; (2) Bezaliel Blomfield died 19 Feb. 1799, aged 82; Eliz. his wife, died 24 Feb. 1782, aged 70; (3) Bezaliel Blomfield died 26th Ap. 1811, aged 68; Ann his wife died 19 July, 1812, aged 70; (4) Bezaleel Blomfield died 24th Jan. 1839, aged 64; Ann his wife died 13 Jan. 1850, aged 74; (5) Rob. Blomfield died 24 Ap. 1850, aged 71.

In Nayland⁷ Churchyard, Suffolk.

(1) Bezaleel Blomfield, late Minister of the Gospel at Nayland, died 14 June, 1780, aged 69; Sarah his wife died 27 June, 1789, aged 81; (2) Mary Blomfield, daughter of the late Bezaleel Blomfield, died 4th June, 1783, aged 36.

In Brantham⁸ Churchyard, Suffolk.

(1) John Angier died 14 Nov. 1836, aged 54; (2) Hannah Angier died 21 May, 1838, aged 61.

Stowmarket, Suffolk.

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

LAY SUBSIDIES. CAMBRIDGESHIRE. 1 EDWARD III.

1326

(continued from p. 182).

HUNDE' DE WYSEBECH'.

<i>Wysebech'.</i>			
De Wilto Nogge .	xxj ^d	De Katina belemā	viiij ^d
„ Henr Liste ⁹ .	xxij ^d	„ Wilto Impnghm	ix ^d
„ Chalun .	ix ^d	„ Johē de Bekeles	ix ^d
„ Katina Kynny .	x ^d q ⁿ	„ Simoñ Carpent ⁹	vij ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Johē Bedel .	xij ^d	„ Simoñ Heruy .	vj ^d q ⁿ
„ Edo Coupe .	vj ^d q ⁿ	„ Roço Barker .	xviij ^d
„ Wilto Hoyrip .	v ^d j ^d ob'	„ Johē Knynu ⁹ e	iiij ^d xj ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Johē fit Simoñ		„ Johē Huy .	viiij ^d
Capli .	xix ^d q ⁿ	„ Johē ate Bour .	viiij ^d
		„ Matild Bretoun	vj ^d ob' q ⁿ

⁷ Up the Stour on the Suffolk bank.

⁸ Down the Stour, on the Suffolk bank, adjoining East Bergholt.

De Ad Oswald . . . ij^s iiij^d q^a
 „ Juliana le Clerk . . . xij^d q^a
 „ Henr Hausep^h v^s ix^d ob' q^a
 „ Anetta Spicer . . . xij^d q^a
 „ Agne^t Benet . . . xij^d q^a
 „ Wilto de Bigges iiij^s q^a
 „ Ba^s Gobbay . . . xij^d q^a
 „ Katyna de Lin^c xxj^d ob' q^a
 „ Galfrō de fortho . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Agne^t Hulwer . . . vj^d ob' q^a
 „ Ro^go de flete . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Ali^c Curteys . . . vij^d ob' q^a
 „ Simoⁿ Hubbyng . . . xiiij^d q^a
 „ Galfrō Matheu . . . ix^d q^a
 „ Ali^c de Derby iiij^s vij^d q^a
 „ Johē Edmund . . . vj^d ob' q^a
 „ Robto Heruy . . . ix^d ob' q^a
 „ Wilto Purgaunce . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Grigg suel . . . xij^d ob' q^a
 „ Johē Boteler . . . vij^d q^a
 „ Walto Burwell . . . xij^d q^a
 „ Wilto Croke . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Wilto de M^rch . . . xvj^d q^a
 „ Johē Curteys iiij^s iiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Robto Carpent^r . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Alano Beneys . . . vj^s q^a
 „ Johē Huberd . . . xj^d q^a
 „ Germo Huberd . . . xx^d q^a
 „ Matild fayreye iiij^s vij^d ob' q^a
 „ Robto Beneys iiij^s ij^d ob' q^a
 „ Johē fit Walti
 fayreye . . . iiij^s ij^d q^a
 „ Galfrō le Neue . . . x^s xj^d q^a
 „ Wilto de ffrenge ij^s viij^d q^a
 „ Ad de flete . . . xij^d q^a
 „ Johē Skip . . . x^s q^a
 „ Wilto de Burwell xix^d q^a
 „ Nigell de
 Quappelode . . . viij^d q^a
 „ Ricō Pistor . . . xv^d ob' q^a
 „ Johē Pecker . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Ali^c Bird . . . ij^s vij^d q^a
 „ Robto Broun . . . ij^s ij^d ob' q^a
 „ Re^g Carte . . . xij^d q^a
 „ Petrō de Burwell xxj^d q^a
 „ Petrō Huberd . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Nichō Barke^r . . . v^s ob' q^a
 „ Tho^m Hoyrip iiij^s iiij^d q^a
 „ Augustino fuller^r iiij^s j^d ob' q^a
 „ Johē Austyn . . . ix^d q^a
 „ Tho^m de Burwell xv^d q^a

De Walto ate Machis xij^d q^a
 „ Johē de Burwell xix^d q^a
 „ Wilto fit Cecilie . . . vij^d q^a
 „ Rādō Broun . . . viij^d ob' q^a
 „ Mathō de Melles . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Robto Nichol . . . vj^s vj^d ob' q^a
 „ Johē Blak . . . xv^d q^a
 „ Isabe^t Blak . . . xxij^d q^a
 „ Ad Hillary . . . ij^s vj^d q^a
 „ Walto Hur^r . . . vij^d q^a
 „ Hen^r Hilla^r . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Grigg Nichol . . . ij^s vj^d ob' q^a
 „ Ad fit Aug^u de
 Burwell . . . vij^d q^a
 „ Nicho fit Johis
 Nichol . . . viij^d q^a
 „ Ricō de Parys . . . ix^d q^a
 „ Ro^go Stokman . . . viij^d q^a
 „ Hen^r Modefichio . . . x^d ob' q^a
 „ Petrō de
 Blauncheuit . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Aug^u fit Hen^r . . . iiij^s j^d q^a
 „ Johē Elnoth . . . xiiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Mabit fit Willi . . . iiij^s vj^d ob' q^a
 „ Petrō Kaly . . . xij^d q^a
 „ Johē Hoketo . . . xx^d ob' q^a
 „ Johē de Queye . . . ij^s vij^d q^a
 „ Johē Mariot . . . ij^s xj^d q^a
 „ Tho^m de Todin^h iiij^s ob' q^a
 „ Ad de Hepetoft iiij^s iiij^d q^a
 „ Ad de Ristoft . . . iiij^s viij^d q^a
 „ Tho^m Sorel . . . vj^s ij^d ob' q^a
 „ Re^g fit Johis
 Reynold . . . xiiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Johi fit Gilb^ti . . . xix^d ob' q^a
 „ Petrō fit Johis Nicol xij^d q^a
 „ Tho^m Martyn . . . xviij^d q^a
 „ Johē Alott . . . x^d ob' q^a
 „ Agne^t Mag^re ei^s . . . vj^d q^a
 „ Wilto de Wil-
 burgham . . . xviij^d q^a
 „ Katyna Reynold^r . . . vij^d ob' q^a
 „ Ad fit Gilb^ti de
 Burwell . . . xvj^d ob' q^a
 „ Wilto Sunund . . . xviij^d ob' q^a
 „ Ad de Burwell . . . xiiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Johē Reynold . . . xiiij^d q^a
 „ Robto Hūy . . . xvj^d ob' q^a
 „ Robto fit Gilb^ti
 de Burwell . . . ix^d ob' q^a
 „ Ad de Castrowe . . . ij^s iiij^d ob' q^a

De Margar Mes . vj^d ob'
 „ Katina le Heyr vij^d vij^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Johē Gos . xiiij^d
 „ Robto ate
 „ Gateshend . ij^s xj^d qⁿ
 „ Willo Andrew . xv^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Katyna Chewell . xij^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Johē Deye . xij^d
 „ Rādō Horichs . ix^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Stepho Laurenç vij^s vj^d
 „ Gilbto Hillary . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Edo Mounpe-
 „ soun . vj^s ix^d ob'
 „ Johē de Wilton ij^s vj^d
 „ Robto de Wilton . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Nicho Mariot . vj^s iij^d
 „ Robto de Beueys xij^d

[Folio 13 (and last)].

Adhuc Wysbech'.

De Johē fit Xāne
 vncle . ix^d
 „ Johē de Castr^o . vj^s xj^d qⁿ
 „ Alano Cissoř . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Petrō fit Ad
 Reynold . . xiiij^d
 „ Petrō Reynold . ij^s viij^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Johē fit Ad Reynold vj^d qⁿ
 „ Thoñ Walsch . xviij^d
 „ Johē Walsch . viij^d
 „ Johē Broun . iij^s x^d ob'
 „ Thoñ Woderoue . xv^d
 „ Willo Griffyn . ij^s ix^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Marg^oet Woderoue xiiij^d qⁿ
 „ Johē Reuesneue . viij^d
 „ Johē Huberd . x^d ob'
 „ Thoñ Sarland . viij^d
 „ Johē Soule, señ xviij^d
 „ Martino
 ffrenkes . xiiij^s iij^d qⁿ
 „ Warino Hospestort vj^d qⁿ
 „ Johē de Lenū . iij^s j^d qⁿ
 „ Ena Andrew . viij^d
 „ Johē de flete . ij^s
 „ Godefro ffañr . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Willo fit Walñ
 ffayrer . . xx^d ob' qⁿ

De Gilbto fit Robti
 Broun . . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Nicho Male-
 braunch . ij^s iij^d qⁿ
 „ Rič Elueřed . viij^d
 „ Willo Andrew . xij^d
 „ Robto Sweyn . iij^s j^d
 „ Johē fit Gilbti . ij^s j^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Johē Broun . xix^d qⁿ
 „ Stephō de Iken . ij^s
 „ Rič de Iken . viij^s j^d qⁿ
 „ Johē fit Robti . vj^s v^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Thoñ de Red-
 dike . ij^s viij^d
 „ Petrō Wedircok ij^s vj^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Alič q̄ fu^t vñ Joh
 Deye . . ix^d
 „ Nicho fit Lauř . xiiij^d
 „ Robto Male . iij^s iij^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Albř Reynold . ix^d
 „ Simoñ Male . ij^s x^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Johē Hubbiğ . ix^d
 „ Johē Pigge . xx^d
 „ Ad Cissoř . ix^d
 „ Johē fit Riči Pigg iij^s ob'
 „ Robto Wymund xiiij^d
 „ Nicho Wych . xiiij^d
 „ Andř ate Bouř . ix^d
 „ Galfrō Humme xviij^d qⁿ
 „ Jena Maydekyng vj^d qⁿ
 „ Johē Wymund . ix^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Jena q̄ fu^t vñ
 Johis . . xxiiij^d
 „ Katyna Mori . vj^d qⁿ
 „ Willo Wych . ij^s qⁿ
 „ Robto de Holbek vj^d qⁿ
 „ Willo fit Katyne ij^s ij^d ob'
 „ Thoñ Denaunt . xij^d
 „ Isabelt Bikę . xiiij^d ob'
 „ Rādō Polle . xv^d
 „ Robto le Reue . xviij^d ob'
 „ Wilto Colint . xj^s j^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Wilto ffadyr . ij^s vj^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Johē Cod . . xxiiij^d qⁿ
 „ Wilto ate Neuhaus ix^d
 „ Johē Adg^o . xviij^d ob'
 „ Thoñ Bacon . xiiij^d
 „ Johē le Reue . xij^d qⁿ
 Sñ xxⁱⁱ ij^s xj^d ob' qⁿ

(To be continued).

J. J. MUSKETT.

INSCRIPTIONS IN SALISBURY CATHEDRAL RELATING
TO EAST ANGLIA.*

On a black marble monument, enchased in white, on the south wall:—

To the memory of M^{rs}. MARY COOKE, wife | to the Right
Honorable Colonel | FRANCIS COOKE of Great Chishil in | Essex,
Daughter of AUGUSTIN MERVIN | Sonne to JOHN MERVIN of Pertworth
| Esq^r, who died 21 Sept. 1642. |

What Duties most commend a virtuous Wife
To God, to Husband, and to Parent due;
Those (Fame reports) she practis'd all her life,
And bids Posterity believe it true.
And that her Dowries and sweet Guiftes of Mind,
To her leave Praise, to hers leave Griefe behind;
One Sonne shee had, which was to her so deere,
That whiles shee gave him life, she dead lies heere.

H.S.E.

EDWARDUS HYDE Sacræ Theologiæ | Doctor, Filius (*) LAURENSII
HYDE Equitis | Aurati, qui obiit decimo sexto die | Augusti, 1659.
Anno Ætatis suæ 52 | Sub eodem jacet ANNA filia ejus | natu maxima,
et non minor virtuti- | bus, Relicta RICHARDI COLMAN DE BRENTLEY in
Comitatu SUFFOLK | Armigeri, quæ dum genuflexa | in hac Ecclesiâ
Deo se vovit, Deo | potita est per Christum; | Decessit quarto die
Aprilis 1703. | die celebrandæ Resurrectionis | Anno Ætatis suæ sexa-
gesimo | quarto nondum completo.

H.S.E.

EDWARDUS GARRARD | de Civitate NOVÆ SARUM Generosus, | ex
Baronettorum ejusdem nominis | in com. HARTFORD gente oriundus, |
qui charas ex utraque manu uxores | hic jacentes nupsit, | Mendaci
hujus Mundi opulentia satur | Cælestium hic thesaurorum expecta-
bundus | pie recumbit | Ob Mart. die 5, 1712. Æta 73. |

H.S.E.

ELIZABETHA GARRARD | uxor | EDOARDI GARRARD de hac Civitate-
Generosi | Filia | THOS. GARDINER de eadem Generosi. | Quam diuturno
tandem morbo consumptam | (cum nihil ulterius Medicina potuit) |
Ex re afflicta ad æternam Salutem | mors surripuit | 20 Julii A° Dⁿⁱ
1680. |

H.S.E.

Reverendus in Christo Pater SETHUS WARD Ecclesiæ SARIS-
BURIENSIS Episcopus, et Nobilissimi | Ordinis, a Periscelide dicti,
Cancellarius. Ab Ecclesia Exoninsi | in qua etiam Precentor primum |
deinde Decanus fuerat | in hanc sedem translatus, in utraque æternum
colendus. BUNTINGFORDIÆ in agro HERTFORDIENSI natus, CANTABRIGIÆ
in Collegio SIDNEIENSI educatus, ejusdemque | (dum per temporum
iniquitatem licuit) socius. In jam privata fortis umbra, tot optimorum
Artium, virtutumque dotibus effulsit, ut frustra latere cupientem,
prodiderint, inque lucem | simul et utilitatem publicam protraxerint.

* Extracted from "A Description of that Admirable Structure," &c., 1774.

Quippe ab ista Academia, ad alteram OXONIENSEM | Evocatus, Astronomiæ primum Professor SAVILIANUS. Collegii deinde SACRO SANCTÆ TRINITATIS Præses electus, hæc am | bo licet disparis ingenii munia, sapientia administravit et prudentia pari, siderum simul et | animarum Indagator perspicax, et in amborum motibus regendis, vigilans, peritus felix Prælectionum | suarum famam quæ claruere foris testatur BULLIALDUS. Adversus infaniam et impiam | Philosophiam, quid meruerit domi, abunde sensit, primpilus HOBBIUS, contra ingruentem Phanaticorum | Barbariem quid literis ubique præstiterit, vindicatæ agnoscunt Academiæ. Hæc res per iniquissima tempora, | tam præclare gestæ, probatum satis, et bene preparatum, meliore jam rerum vice | hominum et ingeniorum peritissimo Judici CAROLO secundo, commendarunt, ut secum restaurandis. | Ecclesiæ ANGLICANÆ ruinis, non erubescendus opifex allaborarit, ut prudentia, pietate, usu rerum | et præcipue moderato animo spectabilis, Civium æstus, nondum bene sedatas, Componeret inveterata | ulcera leniret, concionator facundus, et potens, inculpabile gregis. Exemplar, mox et Pastorum | futurus, siquidem per hos Laborum et meritum gradus, ad Episcopale culmen proventus Ecclesiæ | suæ Candelabrum, ipsamque Domum Dei, non impari lumine implevit, it illustravit. In officiis erga | omnes cujus cunque fortis et ordinis homines exequendis, æqui et decori observantissimus cum | confratribus, et Dominis suis Episcopis, inviolata concordia, absque omni (nisi mutuo benefaciendi) certamine | semper vixit apud Clerum suum tanquam fratres, et filios dilectissimos autoritate et Paterna | reverentia, non metu, aut fastu dignitatem Prælati illibatam conservavit. Plebem Christianam | facilitate morum affabilitate et mansuetudine delinivit Nobiles, et Cives, munificentia, domesticos liberali tractatione, devinxit. In asserendis Ecclesiæ Juribus ut vindex acerrimus, ita nec deses in | suis cancellarium PERISCELIDIS, sedis suæ antiquum decus, postquam per CL circiter annos, penes | laicos subsedisset, secundum vindicias sibi postulavit, et recepit. Palati episcopalis, largus et sedulus Instaurator, nec minus erga Templum muniscus, sed præcipua, et palmaria illi fuit Pauperum cura, in | huc, neque metas, neque terminos, aut vivens, aut moriens pietati suæ præscripsit subsidium sine fine | parans. BUNTINGFORDIÆ Cenobium quatuor viris totidemque fæminis copioso, et honesto, apparatu | instructum fundavit. CANTABRIGIÆ in Collegio CHRISTI, sex Scholarium numero, æquo jure et privilegio cum | cæteris gaudentium, pristinum fundationem adauxit. In huc Urbe COLLEGIUM decem Presbyterorum | viduis Apostolico Ritu instituit, primitiva munificentia donavit. Hæc omnia agentem et peragentem senectus primum, deinde Mors, utraque pariter tranquilla, pariter matura præmunitum | et præparatum occuparunt. |

Anno { Ætatis suæ LXXII.
 { Translatonis XXII.
 { Æræ Christianæ MDCLXXXVIII.

I, Lector et plures illi similes Operarios huic Vinæ appreccare.

Lowestoft.

JOHN LOUTH CLEMENCE.

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 191*).

In Barentone tenet Radulfus de Picot xx acras. Terra est iij bobus, et ibi sunt, cum j sochemano et j bordario. Pratum iij bobus. Valet et valuit semper v solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Ezi sub Roberto filio Wimarch, et potuit dare.

In Warateuorde tenet Radulfus de Picot iij virgatas. Ibi est iij^{ba} bobus terra et ibi sunt, cum ij cotariis. Pratum iij bobus. Valet et valuit iij solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, v solidos. Hanc terram tenuit unus sochemannus Regis Edwardi, et j ineuuardum invenit vicecomiti, et terram suam vendere potuit.

In Witeuella tenet Radulfus de Picot j hidam et ij^{sa} partes j virgatæ. Terra est j carrucæ et dimidiæ. In dominio est j carruca et unus villanus cum ij cotariis habent dimidiam carrucam. Pratum ij carrucis. Nemus ad sepes claudendas. Valet xxx solidos; quando recepit, xx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, iiij libras. Hanc terram tenuerunt iij sochemanni. Horum unus homo Algari, et alter homo Roberti filii Wimarch, et tercius homo regis Edwardi. Iste averam invenit, et potuit vendere.

IN STOU HUNDRETO.

In Chingestone tenet Radulfus de Picot v hidas et dimidiam et xvj acras. Pratum est vij carrucis et dimidiæ. In dominio ij^{sa} carrucæ, et viij^{em} villani cum ij bordariis et v cotariis habent v carrucas et dimidiam. Pratum iij carrucis. Nemus ad sepes. Ibi iiij servi. Inter totum valet vj libras; quando recepit, viij libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xij libras. Hanc terram tenuerunt xiiij sochemanni. Horum x habuerunt ij hidas et j virgatam et dimidiam de soca regis et vij averas et iij ineuuardos invenerunt, et ij^o alii, homines Algari comitis, j virgatam habuerunt et unus, homo Stigandi archiepiscopi, iij virgatas tenuit: et quidam istorum, homo abbatis de Ely j virgatam habuit de soca abbatis; et alii ij^o, homines Algari comitis, ij hidas habuerunt. Omnes potuerunt recedere.

In Toft tenent ij^o milites de Picot j hidam et dimidiam et x^{em} acras. Terra est iiij carrucis. In dominio sunt ij^o et ij^{cia} potest esse, et ij villani cum vj cotariis habent j carrucam. Pratum j carrucæ et dimidiæ. Nemus ad sepes. Valet iiij libras; quando recepit, xx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, vj libras. De hac terra tenuit j homo regis Edwardi j hidam et iiij acras, et dare potuit. Et unus homo abbatis de Ely tenuit dimidiam hidam et vj acras, et cum terra recedere potuit, sed soca abbati remansit.

Ralph holds of Picot twenty acres in Barentone (Barrington). There is land to three oxen; and they are there with one sokeman and one bordar; meadow for three oxen. It is and was always worth five shillings. Ezi held this land under Robert the son of Wimarch, and he might sell it.

Ralph holds of Picot three virgates in Warateuorde (). There is land there to three oxen, and they are there with two cottagers; meadow for three oxen. It is and was three shillings; T.R.E., five shillings. A sokeman of King Edward held this land, and found one inward for the sheriff, and he might sell his land.

Ralph holds of Picot one hide and two parts of one virgate in Witeuella (? Whitwell). There is land to one plough and a half. There is one plough in the demesne, and one villane with two cottagers have half a plough; meadow for two ploughs; wood for supporting the fences. It is worth thirty shillings; when received, forty shillings; T.R.E., four pounds. Three sokemen held this land. One of these was the vassal of Algar; and another the vassal of Robert the son of Wimarch; and the third the vassal of King Edward, he found an average and he might sell.

IN STOU (STOW) HUNDRED.

Ralph holds of Picot five hides and a half, and sixteen acres in Chingestone (Kingston). There is land to seven ploughs and a half. Two ploughs are in the demesne, and nine villanes with two bordars and five cottagers have five ploughs and a half; meadow for three ploughs; wood for the hedges. There are four bondmen. In the whole it is worth six pounds; when received, eight pounds; T.R.E., twelve pounds. Fourteen sokemen held this land. Ten of these had two hides and one virgate and a half of the King's soke, and they found seven averages and three inwards. And two others, the vassals of Earl Algar, had one virgate. And one, the vassal of Archbishop Stigand, held three virgates. And a certain one of them, the vassal of the Abbot of Ely, had one virgate of the soke of the Abbot. And two other vassals of Earl Algar had two hides. They could all depart.

1873
(226).

Two knights hold of Picot one hide and a half and ten acres in Toft (Toft). There is land to four ploughs. There are two in the demesne, and there can be a third; and two villanes with six cottagers have one plough; meadow for one plough and a half; wood for the hedges. It is worth four pounds; when received, twenty shillings; T.R.E., six pounds. Of this land a vassal of King Edward held one hide and four acres, and he might give it. And a vassal of the Abbot of Ely held half a hide and six acres, and he might depart with the land, but the soke remained to the Abbot.

(To be continued).

THE NORWICH DUTCH CHURCH. No. VII.
EARLY REGISTER OF BAPTISMS, 1598—1619.

(continued from p. 185).

Januarius An^o 1601.

Den 18 Januarij, 1601.

Jacob marten filius Jans et vxoris marie platevoet. Testes, franceoys de heerdere, Daud godsschalck et margarite Hendrix.

Den 25 Januarij, 1601.

Solomon de Klerck filius Caerel. Testis, Joris marten.

Item, Cornelius franssen filius fransoys et vxoris Susanne. Testes, Tobias Hasebaert & Cornelius poperschoef.

Item, Elisabet de wit filia marten et vxoris. Testes, nulli.

Februarius.

Den 2 februarij.

Susanna mergelen filia Jacobs et vxoris Susanne. Testes, victor mergelen & marthe manthels, Chatarina van Hins.

Den 8 februarij, 1601.

Johanna heener filia ferdinandi et vxoris magdalene Lauwers. Testes, Gillis Langheleets Jan messiaen Jos . . . makereels.

Item, Maria de mey filia Gedions et vxoris Janneken. Testes, Boudewyn de mey & Gillis van linke, mayken de Hondt.

Item, Abigael money filia marthen et vxoris marie vander brughe. Testes, franchoys Dahet & Christina weyne.

Josua de vos filius pieter et vxoris Agathe Gille. Testes, Jaques vander Sunde, piter van houe, & maiken vander broeck.

Den 15 februarij, 1601.

Samuel de Swaef filius marthen et vxoris. Testes, Caerel vander velde et tanneken w^e Adriaen van montenake.

Item, Abraham . . . huenel filius michiel et vxoris Judicht ghyselinck. Testes, Goess . . . huenel franchoys vander behe, Lowys Latton, Susanna vxor Thomas de smit.

Den 22 februarij.

Beniamin van gistele filius fransoys et vxoris Janneken plattels. Testes, Jacob godschalck, nelhen coole.

Martius.

Den 1 Martij.

Daud Langhelet filius gillis et Christine vxoris. Testes, michiel Coole, marthen meushen (?) Chatharina vxor bashaen van buren.

Den 1 Martij, 1601.

Johannes braem filius Jans et vxoris Judicht Cambeen. Testes, rogier braem, Jan de portere, Jan Ryf, nicolaes herwaert, Judicht Lammers.

Den 12 Martij, 1601.

Abraham ende Sara halychaes Twelinghen Kinderen van Andries halijhaes et vxoris mayken. Testes, Cornelis de raet & mattheu ploijaet Twyf Jan messiaen et vxor petri (?) de vos.

Den 1 (*sic*) Martij, 1601.

Susanna Dirick filia Daniel et petronille vxoris eius. Testes, Tobias heugrant & Samuel Ochoneklay & Janneken Cornelis.

Den 15 Martij, 1601.

Jan de fletser filius Jans et margaretae van mole vxoris, filia Joris van mole. Testes, Pieter Symode Janneken feme.

Den 22 Martij, 1601.

Judicht platteel filia Caerel et vxoris. Testes, Joris de waghenaer, willemmine vxor franchoys Cuelemes.

Item, Maria pelen filia Chaerels et vxoris Jaquemine Clinckemole. Testes, Jaques Lawaghe, Janneken vxor van boudewyn wydoet.

Den 25 Martij, 1601.

Beniamin Justus filius gregorij et vxoris eius. Testes, maliaert de seghelius, Sinken boedry.

Den 29 Martij, 1601.

Elisabet baert filia marten et vxoris marie de buck. Testes, Piter van tegans & mayken spildoren.

April.

Den 5 Aprilis, 1601.

Susanna Thierens filia Willems et vxoris Chatarine baron. Testes, nicolaes Thierens, noe van stene, Adrian van Rohaghee.

Moyses Adolf hart filius Jans et vxoris Chatarina buechsels. Testes, moyses Adolf van der wouwer, piter Deuwel margarite hendrix.

Abigaël beugrant filia Tobias et vxoris Janneken. Testes, Jan Cornelis & Joos de portere.

Item, Johanna Toluwen filia Jans et vxoris Janneken Alluerts filia marci. Testes, Boudewyn widoet, Jacob bil & Janneken Stasen.

Den 12 Aprilis, 1601.

Jacob Dhont filius Isack et vxoris marie vanden Walle filia bartholomei. Testes, Joos Dont, Jacobus Odent, Joos de porter, et Sinken van Lerre.

Den 19 Aprilis, 1601,

Cornelis de Lure filius pieter et vxoris Claudine. Testes, Cornelis poperschoef & Mayken Clerx : gheboren in s^t gregoris.

Eadem die.

Samuel Odent filius Jacobs et vxoris eius Jannoken van de velde. Testes, Jakes de hem, Andries ferijn, Jakemine dulses geboren in S^t Joris opt Lommelant.

Item, Maria galant filia Jans et vxoris. Testes, Clays vander brocke & Adriaenken de buycks.

Item, Christina van Voenberck, filia Jacobs et vxoris perone. Testes, David de portere, Andries feryn, Christina hasel : gheboren in s^t Andries.

Den 26 Aprilis, 1601.

Samuel de gans filius maliaert et vxoris marie. Testes, Anthonis de gans & franchoys de klerck. In S^t Gillis geboren.

Item, Susanna Cailiet filia maliaert et vxoris. Testes, Jan Hellinck, pieter bockenolle, maria de Serf, Susanna mortiere. In S^t margrits.

Maius.

Den 3 Maij, 1601.

Jacob pael filius victoer et vxoris barbel merschnert, filia Loduwyc. Testes, Piter boudry Junior, abraham piren, Jakemine van Joris de vos.

Item, Jonne Hauet filia noe et vxoris. Testes, matheu teeste, willem Tirens, De huysvrowe van germeyn braban, & noe Esline.

Den 10 Maij, 1601.

Johanna de Lanaoyt filia Ame et vxoris Janneken monloy. Testes, henrike Corf, Nicolaes Denny, pirone van farque, Hester Leper.

Den 17 maij, a^o 1601.

Gheeraert Taliy filius philip et Chatarine verdonck vxoris filiae petri. Testes, Gerraert bynoe, Jan Cockeel, Josine Christiaen: geboren In S^t marthens af palleys.

Den 24 maij, a^o 1601.

Chatarina de bruyne filia marthens et vxoris. Testes, michiel de beer, marthen van balke, Chatarina mervet.

Den 31 Maij, 1601.

Caleb Cordewanier filius Xpiani et vxoris Sara Hughebaerts. Testes, Jan van ixsem, Cornelis poperschoef, maria vxor Jan proseel. In S^t pieters a Consort.

Item, Daidt Sonnevile filius gillis et vxoris marie. Testes, Jan Letten, Mayken Huysser.

Junuis.

Den 7 Junij a^o 1601.

Pieter van tegans filius patris et vxoris Judit baert. Testes, Willem van tegans & mayken spildeeren.

Den 11 Junij, a^o 1601.

Chatarina de puyt filia patris et vxoris Judit Hasebaert absque testibus. Geboren, In S^t margrite prichie.

Den 14 Junij, 1601.

Isack bory filius patris et vxoris Janneken ovaers. Testes, Joes geschire, Jan vander bognerde, Samuel Schooneclay & mayken Herdt.

Den 21 Junij.

Prissilla goedschalck filia Daut et vxoris Judicht walewyn. Testes, pieter boudry Junior & maria vxor Adriaen walewyn.

Den 28 Junij, 1601.

Debora van Roheghoen filia Hernes et vxoris Chatarine Looten. Testes, Jakus Lawaghe ende margarit Looten.

Julius.

Den 5 Julij, a^o 1601.

Sara Gallant filia Abraham et vxoris Janneken. Testis, Heliseus Clarebout.

Den 12 Julij, a^o 1601.

Justina faes filia Clays et vxoris Justine. Testes, Joris Halewyc & mayken van roye.

Item, Abigaël verhen filia Daidt et barbara vxoris. Testes, piter de gohelare & nicolaes bygodt, Jan van huij & Chatarina van huij.

Den 19 Julij, 1601.

Anna van diere filia Jooris et vxoris Hester. Testes, Philips vermout, boudewyn de mey, Anna vxor Dirick elinck. Geboren in St. Peters a honget.

Den 26 Julij, 1601.

Maria de Cerf filia Lowys et vxoris Jenne. Testes, Abraham van weghe, Jaspur buril, Eluine Destailleur & Elizabet desmares.

(*To be continued*).

NAMES ON GRAVESTONES IN SUFFOLK CHURCHYARDS.

(*continued from p. 154*).

REYDON.

Aldis	Colling	Hunt	Pheasant
Allen	Cooper		Pooley
Alexander	Cottingham	Keen	
Andrews	Crowfoot		Rackham
Atkins			Riches
	Driver	Leatherdale	Rous
Ball		Lenny	Runnacles
Barber	Eastaugh	Lowe	Rustat
Bardwell	Ecles	Lines	
Birch	Edwards		Smith
Bloom	Ewen	Mabson	Stammers
Blowers		Mayes	Stockdale
Boyce	Farra	Mc Gub	Stone
Boyden	Finch	Mills	Strickland
Brady	Freeman	Moss	Swann
Brown	Fuller		
		Newberry	Wade
Cady	Garnhan	North	Wigg
Canler	Gayford	Nunn	Willson
Carter	Gray		Wilmer
Catchpole			Wilson
Churchman	Haws	Pallant	
Clarke	Hingeston	Parry	Yallop

STRATFORD ST. ANDREW.

Artis	Dennington	Leedes (Gent.,	Plant
Ashwell	Durham	formerly of	
		Hemingstone)	Rackham
Banks			Ralfe
Bolderstone	Flurry	Meadows	
Birt			Sawyer
Burrows	Garrod	Mitford (Rector)	Smith
	Geater		
Chaplin	Gooding		Watson
Clarke		Newson	Whatling
Clouting			Whitby
Creighton	Hunt	Packard	Wilkinson
Culham		Pearse	Wilson
		Peek	Wright
Dale	Johnson (Rector)		

H. W. BILLING WAYMAN.

A SUFFOLK JACOBITE TRADITION.—The following story is extracted from Suckling's *History and Antiquities of the Co. of Suffolk*, vol. i. (1846), pp. 223, 224:—

"The family of the late Mr. Norman, of South Elmham Hall, has been settled for several centuries in the township. About the time of the old Pretender that gentleman's grandfather was deputed by some member of the family, then owners of Flixton Hall, to convey a casket of jewels to a lady residing in a certain convent in France. Having safely delivered his charge to the fair hands of the devotee, through the convent grate, he returned to Dover, where the authorities had been for some time previous on the look-out for the Pretender. Mr. Norman, being habited in the old English costume, with a laced cocked-hat, and having somewhat of a military carriage, was immediately seized as that prince, and lodged in Dover Castle, where he was immured, and guarded with the utmost circumspection, till letters arrived from Suffolk to certify his identity."

I presume that the "then owners of Flixton Hall" were the Tasburgh's. After the Jacobite "affair" of 1715, there was published a list* giving the names of the Chevalier's supporters with the annual value of their estates. In the Suffolk section, among others, were:—

John Tasburgh: Estate in Southlemham, in Possession	£.	s.	d.
of James Fuller, of Flixton, Esq.	..	..	909 14 11½
John Beaumont Taskburgh, of Bodney, in Com.			
Norfolk, Esq.	..	..	50 0 0

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

REPLY.

ANCIENT DEED, 1415; ELLARKAR OF RYSBY (vol. xii., pp. 114, 115).—The "Rysby" of this deed is evidently identical with Risby, "a hamlet in Rowley parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 3¼ miles S.S.W. of Beverley." . . . "R. Hall was a seat of the Ellekers, and is now a farmhouse."—Wilson's *Imperial Gazetteer of England and Wales*, vol. ii. (1874), p. 704. Part of the Ellerker pedigree is printed at p. 61 of *Collect. Top. and Gen.*, vol. ii. (1835). This surname is quite unknown in Suffolk.

I cannot identify "Bartr^s" (Prior and Convent of). Can it be meant for *Bawtry*, a small town in West Riding, Yorkshire? An hospital for a priest was founded there about 1316. At *Beverley* there were monasteries of both Grey and Black Friars, an establishment of Knights Hospitallers, and three Hospitals.—Gasquet's *English Monastic Life*, 1904, p. 257.

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[Mr. Partridge has without doubt solved the problem; the document in question certainly relates to Yorkshire.—ED.]

* THE NAMES OF THE ROMAN CATHOLICS, NONJURORS, And others, who refus'd to take the OATHS To his late MAJESTY King GEORGE. Together with Their TITLES, ADDITIONS, and PLACES of Abode; the PARISHES and TOWNSHIPS where their LANDS lay; the NAMES of the then TENANTS, or Occupiers thereof; and the Annual Valuation of them, as estimated by themselves. Transmitted to the late COMMISSIONERS for the Forfeited Estates of England and Wales, after the Unnatural Rebellion in the North, in the Year 1715. LONDON: Printed for J. ROBINSON, in Ludgate-street, 1745; Reprinted for JOHN RUSSELL SMITH, 36, Soho-square. 1862. (The Suffolk list occupies pp. 111—114).

CAMBRIDGESHIRE FOLK-LORE AND CUSTOMS.

These notes on the fast-vanishing folk-lore of Cambridgeshire do not pretend in any sense to completeness as a collection. They represent a paper read before the Oxford University Antiquarian Society, and are here offered, not only to put on record material which would otherwise be utterly lost after a generation or two, but also by way of arousing the interest of those who may have opportunities for garnering further gleanings. Their miscellaneous character perhaps calls for an apology, but as they had to be extracted from comments on local politics, personal anecdotes, and other specimens of rural wit, this is unavoidable.

Such material as there is may be divided into three groups:—(1) Festivals and customs; (2) Virtues of natural objects; (3) Witchcraft and the supernatural. The first of these is based on personal observation; the second and third mainly on oral sources. Though many of these fragments of primitive belief are well known elsewhere, it seemed best to give a passing notice to all, as a careful comparison of the sum of the traditions of various districts is scientifically important. Also, there are certain variations in detail which should not be overlooked.

The old village festivals are still observed in some sort, though year by year they lose in significance and degenerate into a picturesque form of begging. Luckily the present writer has been able to supplement his observation by information derived from village elders.

The first of all feasts is the well-known *Plough-Monday*—the first Monday after the Epiphany. The proceedings are simple. Labourers go round from house to house, cracking whips and calling as if to plough-teams, till the householder contributes something to a common fund to be devoted to the provision of good cheer. If he proves illiberal, his doorstep is (or was) ploughed up.* The selection of the doorstep for this operation is significant: it symbolises the overturning of the house and stock of the churl.

At Duxford, Bassingbourne, and elsewhere in Cambs, the ceremonial plough (perhaps the old town or common plough) is still preserved.† I believe there were lately ploughs also in Dry Drayton, Elsworth, and Long Stow Churches. The ceremonies of the evening concluded with the cutting of a furrow before the farmer's door to signify that the Yuletide festivities were over, and the labourer ready to go forth again to his work.

* This point may perhaps be compared with the threat in the Greek Swallow Song, "Are we to carry off the door or the lintel, or the wife who sits within?" Vide Bergk's *Poet. Lyr. Græci* (Ed. IV.), No. 41.

† Vide *East Anglian*, vol. vii., pp. 191, 192; vol. viii., pp. 143, etc. At North Elmham, Norfolk, the plough was known (38 Hen. VIII.) as "the Church-gate plow," and yielded a considerable sum for parochial purposes. At Braintree, Essex, there were "Plow-Wardens." At Cratfield, Suffolk, the parish plough was much in evidence on "plow-lode Monday."

In the Isle of Ely and district (I am informed) the plough procession used to be accompanied by seven characters, viz. :—(i.) The "Humpty" who carried a hump, had a tail of plaited straw, horns, a black face, and a besom with which to persuade the unreasonable; (ii.) The "King" and "Queen," the latter a man in woman's clothes; (iii.) A fiddler; (iv.) A "purser" to take charge of contributions; (v. and vi.) Men in high-crowned hats, which were wound round with ribbands. Very similar observances have been noticed in adjacent counties; the whole thing is apparently a survival of one of the elements from which sprang our drama.

May Day is still observed after a fashion. The "Mayers," it is supposed, go round the village at three o'clock in the morning and leave at each door a branch of "may," returning at a more seasonable hour to collect offerings. In some parts of the county a song of considerable length is sung, partly at three o'clock, partly at the second visit. The words with traditional music were published not long since in this journal.* The nucleus of the song appears to be of pre-Reformation origin, revised to suit altered conditions, but scarcely brought up to date. As to the meaning of the "May" branch there can be little doubt but that it is a survival of the primitive worship of the vegetation spirit, which underlies the cognate May-Pole and Jack-in-the-Green ceremonies.†

The same stratum of belief crops up in the "*Horkey*" celebrations. The Horkey is properly the supper given by the farmer to his men at the end of harvest, but the attendant customs are very significant. When the last sheaf of harvest had been duly cut and bound, the labourers used to stand round and throw sickles at it till the band had been cut.‡ Next, the last cartload of harvest was piled on a cart and decorated with six May boughs, placed thus, : . . : The labourers sitting on the top, the whole was drawn through the village, where the women-folk came to their doors with pails of water with which to requite the *ἱερα ἀριστοία* launched from the waggon top. When the stacking is finished, one of the branches is set up before the farmer's door to suggest that he should prepare the Horkey supper, and finally the same branch is planted on the top of the "last stack of harvest."

The Cambridgeshire folk are, or certainly were, superstitious at heart, and there are a number of instances which bear this out, as the pages of the *East Anglian*—to mention no other authority—fully testify.§

Natural objects are in some cases regarded as having supernatural powers; e.g., the Mandrake fable is still believed, and Selenite "crystals" are credited with the property of staunching a wound. To these may be added a curious belief in a kind of trinity of disasters: if one article is broken, two more must inevitably share the same fate. This last is possibly to be connected with pre-Christian burial customs which required that articles should be broken and laid with the dead. In the modern survival it is (*unconsciously*) felt that the ghostly powers call for a completion of their magic number.

* *East Anglian*, vol. ix., pp. 245-7. † Cf. Fraser's *Golden Bough* passim.

‡ *Ibidem*.

§ E.g., *East Anglian*, vol. xi., p. 121.

A much more curious instance of early belief is the idea of sympathy between a dead person and his *bees*, as the following tale (which occurs also in Staffordshire and elsewhere) will show:—A bee-keeper died in the Isle of Ely, and his wife went at once to inform the insects by tapping twice on the hive, information which they dutifully acknowledged by a sort of "howl." However, two bees, who were absent, had to be separately informed, otherwise the whole hive would have perished!

Witchcraft, devilry, and apparitions are still, though half-heartedly, believed in. The spirits and monsters, long the avowed denizens of the fens, perished, I suppose, with the introduction of the drainage, though I was informed by a certain native that he "knew them as had seen merrymaids"* (*i.e.*, mermaids). The same person—a shepherd—also gave me the following mild but typical ghost story:—As he was crossing Aldreth Fen he saw something white moving along the ground. It passed close by him. It was as big as a large cat without head or legs. He struck at it with a stick, but the stick passed through it. He often saw it, but only in bright moonlight! I may add the story was told me in all sincerity. Imps are regarded as being as common as nutshells, though I could elicit nothing more as to their nature than that they "squeaked like white mice."

Witches still find some credit, though the race is thought to be well nigh extinct! They were able to detect theft, cause cattle to die, and to stop men and horses as they pleased. The following story will serve as an example:—A man crossing Coveney Fen (near Ely) met a woman in a red cloak riding a hurdle, which took hedges and ditches like a well-trained hunter. As she drew near he recognised her as the wife of a neighbour, and being somewhat puritanical threatened to tell her husband of such "goings on." "So you may," she replied, "if you think on 't." He went home and never "thought on 't" till he "heard the bell go for her," many years after.†

There is a curious process for winning magical powers which, so far as I know, has never yet been noticed. The candidate must take a toad, throw it into a thorn bush so that it is secured by the thorns, and leave it there till it has dried. Next, the remains must be taken and cast into a stream of running water, whereupon, if the devil sees fit to grant his charter, the bones move up against the stream. I was told that a man so "bedevilled" gave token of his powers in the following way:—He went into a stable, and the place at once burst into blue flame without burning, while the horses "put their forefeet in the mangers" and showed other signs of fear. Apparitions of the devil himself are quite common, and are reckoned to be sent "for one's wickedness." "His satanic majesty" is reputed to have haunted a pond by the Lynn Road near Ely, where he would

* Possibly this is a survival of a Fenland belief which is also responsible for the appearance of mermaids in mediæval art, *e.g.*, a mermaid is represented in the roof of Burwell Church, Cambs, on the font in St. Peter's Church, Cambridge, &c.

† *Cf. East Anglian*, vol. x., pp. 67, 68.

sit and groan and clank his chains o' nights to the great terror of passers by. This continued till a synod was held at the spot, and the nuisance "read down."

The devil, besides figuring as the author of such public works as the great Newmarket Dyke, and one of the churches at Swaffham (the last surely is a pleasant piece of satire!), acts also as the guard of hidden treasure. For example, in the village of Rampton lies the base of a wayside cross, underneath which is hidden, as it is said, a pot of gold. If the stone is lifted the devil will spring out and seize the treasure hunter. A curious variant of this same story substitutes a large white mouse for the more imposing presence. A white mouse as the guardian of treasure occurs also in the traditions of Lincolnshire. It is noteworthy that any white animal is "uncanny"; thus in the ghost story above the headless creature is white, and the imps squeak like *white mice*.

Small as is the harvest here gleaned, it must be remembered that careful search would reveal much additional material. The clergy are in a specially favourable position for the collection of folk-lore stories, and it would be well if they would record such decaying beliefs (which go back in many cases to the days of the Aryan immigration and beyond) before they, in the fulfilment of the duty of their office, deal them their death blow.

Abbotsholme,
Rochester.

H. G. EVELYN-WHITE.

HEAVENLY SIGNS SEEN AT NORWICH IN 1591.—An extraordinary appearance of certain signs in the heavens (suns, circles, St. Andrew's crosses, etc.) is recorded as having taken place on April 23rd (St. George's day) at Norwich. Simultaneously these signs are said to have appeared at Paris. A learned interpretation of these phenomena was put forward in a small 8vo. publication dating from Rome in the same year by one, Alphonso Ciacone, under the title *De Signis Sanctissimæ Crucis quæ diuersis olim orbis regionibus, et nuper hoc anno 1591, in Gallia et Anglia diuinitus ostensa sunt et eorum explicatione*. Copper-plates of the "signs" as seen from Norwich and Paris, from drawings by Joseph Creswell the Jesuit, based upon an exact description, are supplied by one who is said to have seen the sight at Norwich.

Those were days when reputed wonders in the heavens had a significance of far-reaching importance, for as here we find nations involved in the portent which seemed to carry with it destruction and unhappiness, distress and perplexity. Apart from the closing years of Queen Elizabeth's reign, can anyone suggest the particular troublous event (or the preferential claim) which caused Norwich to be singled out as *le place de la exposition*? It was a greivous plague year in Norwich when men's hearts were doubtless failing them for fear, rendering them susceptible of impressions of this character, but the signs were hardly related to local occurrences.

LIST OF SUFFOLK CHURCHYARD INSCRIPTIONS IN
PRINT UP TO DECEMBER 31st, 1907.

PARISH.	WHERE PRINTED.
Battisford	<i>The East Anglian</i> , vol. xi., p. 86, 87 (unfinished).
Burstall	<i>Ibid.</i> , vol. xii., p. 174, 175.
Denham (south-west of Bury S. Edmund's) ..	<i>Suff. Green Book Series</i> , edited by S. H. A. H.
Denston	<i>Proc. Suff. Inst. Arch.</i> , vol. vi., pp. 415-424.
Dunwich All Saints ..	<i>Ibid.</i> , vol. vii., p. 253, 254.
Ellough	By F. A. Crisp, 1889.
Framlingham	<i>Hist. of Framlingham</i> , by R. Green, 1834.
Halesworth	<i>Proc. Suff. Inst. Arch.</i> , vol. ix., pp. 239-255.
Hintiesham	<i>The East Anglian</i> , vol. xi., pp. 229-231, 252-254.
Horningsheath	<i>Suff. Green Book</i> .
Ickworth	<i>Ibid.</i>
Ipswich—	
S. Matthew	By Rev. F. Haslewood, 1884.
S. Helen	Copied by D. O. Wollaston, 1882.*
S. Margaret	Ditto, 1881.*
S. Matthew	Ditto, 1883.*
S. Nicholas	Ditto, 1882.*
Letheringham	By P. C. Rushen, 1901.
Poslingford	<i>Proc. Suff. Inst. Arch.</i> , vol. viii., pp. 248-252.
Rushbrooke	<i>Suff. Green Book</i> .
Saxham Parva	<i>Ibid.</i>
Stoke-by-Nayland ..	<i>Some Account of Stoke-by-Nayland</i> , by Rev. C. M. Torlesse, 1877.
Stutton	By F. A. Crisp, 1881.
Sudbourne	<i>Fragmenta Geneal.</i> , by F. A. Crisp, vol. iii. (1897), pp. 45-72.
Sweffling	<i>The East Anglian</i> , vol. xii., pp. 134-136, 155-157.
Thorington	(?) By Rev. Tho. Hill.
Waldingfield Magna ..	<i>Proc. Suff. Inst. Arch.</i> , vol. ix., pp. 102-109.
" Parva	<i>Ibid.</i> , vol. ix., pp. 122-128.
Wantisden	<i>The East Anglian</i> , vol. xii., pp. 67, 68.
Welnetham Magna ..	<i>Suff. Green Book</i> .
" Parva	<i>Ibid.</i>
West Stow	<i>Ibid.</i>
Wordwell	<i>Ibid.</i>

Stowmarket, Suffolk.

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

* These were not printed, but produced (a very few copies) by a copying ink process.—[Ed.]

A LIST OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE SUBSIDY ROLLS

*(continued from vol. x., p. 142).**Appendix No. XI.*

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLL TAXES.

In this Appendix it is believed are collected all the documents in the Record Office relating to the Cambridgeshire Poll Tax Returns of 1377 and 1381. This county is unfortunate in having no detailed lists of names. Professor Oman in his work, *The Great Revolt of 1381*, states that details for the town of Cambridge exist for the 1381 tax, but no such document is known at the Public Record Office.

This Appendix consists of—(1) The gross returns of the collectors of the 1377 Poll Tax for town and county; (2) The Indenture returned by the collectors for the parish of Linton, 1377; (3) A tabulation of all the other parish indentures, 1377; (4) The gross returns of the collectors of the 1381 Poll Tax.

-
- (1) *The Enrolled Accounts of the Collectors of the Poll Tax of 1377 for the Town and County of Cambridge.*

Villa Cant',

TRANSCRIPT.

Compotus Johannis, Morys Johannis Gybon', Stephani Morys et Thome Pypere Collectorum subsidii predicti in villa Cant' per breve Regis avi patens datum quarto die Marcij anno l^jo super hunc compotum restitutum videlicet de hujusmodi subsidio ut infra.

Idem reddunt compotum de xxxj^{li} xiiij^s receptis de predicto subsidio contingentibus m^dcccij personas laicas homines et feminas ville predictae etatem xiiij annorum excedentes veris mendicantibus ut premittitur exceptis videlicet de qualibet hujusmodi persona iiij^d sicut continetur in quatuor rotulis Collectorum predictorum nomina personarum predictarum et summas particulares eas de dicto subsidio continentibus in thesauro liberatis.

Summa recepta xxxj^{li} xiiij^s.

In thesauro xxxj^{li} x^s viij^d. Et debent xl^d. Qui allocantur eis pro expensis suis.

Et quieti sunt.

Comitatus Cant',

Compotus Willelmi de Pappeworth', Thome Tyrell, Willelmi Bernard, Willelmi Wolf', Edmundi Forester, Johannis Elyngham, Thome Bradefeld' et Thome Fourbysshur. Collectorum subsidii predicti in Comitatu Cant' per breve Regis datum quarto die Maij anno l^jo super hunc compotum restitutum videlicet de hujusmodi subsidio ut infra.

Idem reddunt compotum de cccclv^{li} xvj^s viij^d per ipsos Collectores receptis de subsidio predicto provenientius de xxvij Millibus ccel hominibus et feminis Comitatus predicti dicta villa Cant^e excepta per diversas Indenturas inter ipsos Collectores et alios probos homines singularum villarum ejusdem Comitatus confectas numerum dictorum hominum et feminarum continentes super hunc compotum liberatas et per considerationem Baronum annotatam in Memorandis de anno lij^o inter Recorda de terminio Trinitatis ex parte Rememoratoris Regis sicut continetur in Rotulo predictorum Collectorum de particulis in thesauro liberato.

Summa Recepte cccclv^{li} xvj^s viij^d.

In thesauro cccclij^{li} xvj^s viij^d in ij talliis. Et eisdem Collectoribus pro misis et expensis suis lx^s.

Et quieti sunt.

[Exchequer Enrolled Accounts. Subsidies No. 8].

(2) *Indenture of the Collectors for the Village of Linton.*

TRANSCRIPT.

Per istā indentrā Wilts pker, Michs Cok, Henric^{const} Martyn ⁊ Henf Smyth' sub-collectoř vill de Lynton, Hundř de chilford' subsidij dñi Reg^e vř a qualiřt psona laica hoie ⁊ feia etať quatuor decim añoř quatuor denař soluerūt Thom Tyrrel vni Collectoř subsidij pdict p vij^{xx} xv pson ljs viij^d argūt vill pdict in plenā solucōem eiřdm subsidij. In cui^o rei testiū sigil^s sua altnatim apposuerūt dať ap^d Cantebř die Sabi pñ p^o clauř Pascñ Anno regñ regis Edwardⁱ tēij a conq lje.

[Lay Subsidy 3¹/₂, Mem. 3].

TRANSLATION.

By this indenture William Parker, Michael Cok, constables, Henry Martyn, and Henry Smyth, sub-collectors for the village of Lynton, Hundred of Chilford, of the subsidy of the Lord King, to wit, from each lay person, man and woman, of the age of fourteen years, fourpence, have paid to Thomas Tyrrel, one of the collectors of the aforesaid subsidy, for seven score and fifteen persons, fifty-one shillings and eightpence in money, for the village aforesaid, in full payment of the same subsidy. In witness of which thing they have alternately affixed their seals. Dated at Cambridge on Saturday next after the close of Easter in the fifty-first year of the reign of King Edward the Third since the Conquest.

[This indenture, and those tabulated in the following list, are written on narrow slips of parchment with fragments of seals attached].

Linton, Cambridgeshire.

W. M. PALMER, M.D.

(To be continued).

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 207*).

Manerium. Ipse Picot tenet Brune. Pro xiiij hidis se defendit. Terra est xv carrucis. In dominio v hidæ et ibi sunt ij carrucæ et aliæ ij^æ possunt esse. Ibi viij villani cum iiij bordariis et vij sochemannis qui tenent iiij hidas. Habent iiij carrucas et adhuc vij possunt fieri. Ibi xiiij cotarii et vj servi. Pratum xv carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Nemus ad sepes et domos reficiendas. In totis valentis valet xiiij libras; quando recepit, xvij^{to} libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xxiij libras. De hac terra tenent ij milites sub Picot ij hidas. Terra est ij carrucis et ibi sunt cum iiij cotariis. Pratum ij carrucis. Nemus ad sepes et domos. Pastura ad pecus villæ. Valuit semper et valet xl solidos. De terra huius manerii Tempore Regis Edwardi tenuit unus teignus sub rege Edwardo iiij hidas. Et ij^o presbytri—isti non potuerunt separare extra ecclesiam—homines huius teigni j hidam habuerunt. Et iij sochemanni Stigandi archiepiscopi iiij hidas, et unus homo Asgari Stalre j hidam, habuit. Et ij homines abbatis de Ramesy j hidam et dimidiam habuerunt. Et unus homo Algari comitis dimidiam hidam habuit. Et xiiij homines regis Edwardi ij hidas habuerunt, et ipsi vj auras et vij ineuuardos vicecomiti invenerunt. Omnes itaque xxij terras suas dare et vendere potuerunt. Hanc terram dicit Picot se recepisse pro duobus maneriis.

In Hatelai tenet Rogerius de Picot ij hidas. Terra est ij carrucis. In dominio est una, et iiij bordarii cum vj cotariis et uno villano habent dimidiam carrucam et dimidia potest fieri. Nemus ad sepes et domos. Valet xx solidos; quando recepit, lx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, c solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Aluuard, homo Roberti filii Wimare et vendere potuit.

In eadem villa tenet Picot j hidam. Terra est j carrucæ. Dimidia carruca ibi est, et dimidia potest fieri. Nemus ad sepes et domos. Ibi iij villani. Valet x solidos; quando recepit, xx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xl solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt iij sochemanni regis Edwardi, et j averam et ij^æ ineuuardos invenerunt vicecomiti. Hanc dicit Picot se habere pro excambio de Riadene quam tenet Sigardus.

IN PAPEWORD HUNDRETO.

In Papeuorde tenet Picot dimidiam virgatam. Terra est ij bobus. Valet et valuit ij^æ solidos. Hanc terram tenuit unus sochemannus Regis Edwardi et invenit j ineuuardum vicecomiti.

In Draitone tenet Rogerius de Picot j hidam. Terra est dimidiæ carrucæ, et ibi sunt ij boves. Pratum iiij bobus. Valet et valuit iij solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, v solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt ij sochemanni. Horum unus, homo abbatis de Ely, terram suam vendere potuit sine soca. Alter, homo regis Edwardi, invenit j ineuuardum vicecomiti, et terram suam dare potuit.

Manor. Picot himself holds Brune (Bourne). It answers for thirteen hides. There is land to fifteen ploughs. Five hides are in the demesne, and there are two ploughs there, and other two may be made. There are eight villanes with four bordars and seven sokemen who hold four hides; there are four ploughs, and seven can yet be made. There are thirteen cottagers and six bondmen; meadow for fifteen ploughs; pasture for the cattle of the village; wood for repairing the hedges and houses. For all dues it is worth thirteen pounds; when received, eighteen pounds; T.R.E., twenty-two pounds. Of this land two knights hold under Picot two hides. There is land to two ploughs, and they are there with four cottagers; meadow for two ploughs; wood for the hedges and houses; pasture for the cattle of the village. It is and was always worth forty shillings. Of the land of this manor a thane, T.R.E., held three hides under King Edward. And two priests (they could not separate from the church), vassals of this thane, had one hide. And three sokemen of Archbishop Stigand had four hides. And a vassal of Asgar Stalre had one hide. And a vassal of Earl Algar had half a hide. And thirteen vassals of King Edward had two hides; and they found six averages and seven inwards for the sheriff. Therefore the whole twenty-two could give and sell their lands. Picot says he entered upon this land for two manors.

Orig. 201,
a. 1.

Roger holds of Picot two hides in Hatelai (Hatley). There is land to two ploughs. There is one in the demesne, and four bordars with six cottagers and one villane have half a plough, and a half can be made; wood for the hedges and houses. It is worth twenty shillings; when received, sixty shillings; T.R.E., one hundred shillings. Aluward, a vassal of Robert the son of Wimarc, held this land, and he could sell it.

1874
(227).

In the same village Picot holds one hide. There is land to one plough. There is half a plough there, and a half can be made. There is wood for the hedges and houses. There are three villanes. It is worth ten shillings; when received, twenty shillings; T.R.E., forty shillings. Three sokemen of King Edward held this land, and they found one average and two inwards for the sheriff. Picot says he had this in exchange for Risdene, which Sigard holds.

IN PAPEWORD (PAPWORTH) HUNDRED.

Picot holds half a virgate in Papeuorde (Papworth). There is land to two oxen. It is and was worth two shillings. A sokeman of King Edward held this land, and he found one inward for the sheriff.

Roger holds of Picot one hide in Draitone (Fen Drayton). There is land to half a plough, and there are two oxen there; meadow for four oxen. It is and was worth three shillings; T.R.E., five shillings. Two sokemen held this land. One of these, the vassal of the Abbot of Ely, might sell his land without the soke. The other, the vassal of King Edward, found one inward for the sheriff, and he could give his land.

(To be continued).

SOME INVENTORIES OF CHURCH ORNAMENTS.
ARCHDEACONRY OF ELY.

(THIRTEENTH CENTURY, AND LATER ADDITIONS).

Vetus Liber Archidiaconatus Eliensis. Gouville and Caius College Library.

DEANERIES OF CAMBRIDGE AND CHESTERTON.

(continued from p. 180).

DECANAT DE CAUNTEBR.

Ecclesia sci Botulphi tax viij m appata p̄ori de Bernewelle & taxat' ad xls & est ibi vicar^o & soluit p synod ijs iiij d p̄ Deñ Beati Pet' xd. Et st eius Ornam̄ta h ij missalia Antiph j legend' in duobz voluminibz vna alia vel' ij gdat & j gdat' debil' ij T^o pia ij psaltia j p'cessionar' manuale j ordinale [Duo tres, cancelled] iiij^{or} calices bon' iiij pia vestim̄toz cū duabz Casulis iiij vexilla j t^ontat C^osmator^o velū templi bon' [ij cano.] iiij Corpas Pix Eburū iiij phiole ij Cruces vna Enea & lignea (?) alia j lan̄na fons [in—cano.] sufficiens vnū portiforiū de dono henr^o vic^o iiij suppel' [ij Roch Cappa chori cano.] ij cappe chori tunica Dalmatica vnū [portiforiū de dono Elene t.e. (?) Scherewyni (?) cancelled] vnu' martilog' i vno volumi^e vnu' bonu' vestimē^t de dono vicar' j Casula nobil' Dalmica de syndone [Tunica Dalmatic' Cu' Casula, cancelled] de plena secta de dono d'ni thome tunc vicar'.

Ecclesia sci Pet' ex^{ra} portam tax vj m Appata scolaz dom'g sci Pet' [hospitali sci Johis] & soluit ad synod ijs iiij d ad Deñ Beati Pet' viij d p̄eur^o xijd. Et st eius ornam̄ta hec [j] duo missalia ij psaltia [j] iiij Antiph iiij Gdat j legend' in duobz voluminibz j Tropium j manuale in vno volumine j ordinale deficit iiij pia vestimentoz ad ptinen^o j forontat ij Corpalia j Calix Pix Enea ad Eucaristiam [iiij^{or} sex phiole [j] duo Turribula fons plumbat ij sr^o pelli^o [Suff Rochete] j velum Templi [debile] Collectar^o j crux stagū j crismatoriū j tintinablū. Itm [vna] ij Cappa chori de dono Johe Cogging.

Ecclesia de Ditton nō appata & est ibi Rector & taxa^t ad [xl] xxx m^o & soluit p synod ijs iiij d p̄ Deñ Beati Pet' ijs p̄ p̄eur^o xijd & ornam̄ta st h ij missat bonū & aliud vetus ij Antiph cum p̄altis Legenda suff [Duo] ij gdat suff ij T^o pia j manuale ij ordinat lib Eplāz Duo pia vestimētoz festinat cū Cappa chori & Tunica & Dalmatic^o [& ij alia vestimēta vnu dñicale & aliud f^oiale] [j] t^a Patelle vng Calix bon^o j bonu' missale de dono m' Alani de ditton & pū Ciph^o argente^o ij sucenōr^o j lan̄na velum templi fons

sine *ſura*. *It' tres tuallie cu' lbz frontat'.* *It' duo cape de serico ij Cruces vj phiole viij [iiij] vexilla viij sup'pell' ij Roeh c'smatoriu' pizis ad Eukz tres casule Duo magne tuallie.* *It'm vj ma (sic) in'gra bona p' t'gere vna capa exaurat' & vnus pannus de albo serico cu' . . . & foliis aureis de dono p' . . . is ad unu' vestime't' inde faciend' vnu' missale & vnu' portiforiu' de dono d'ni Will'i Erywyth (?) Capll' vnu' ordinale de dono eius.*

Eccl'a de Horninges' appata fribz hospitat' sci Johis de Cant' & taxa' ad xxv mrcas d' & soluit p' sinod' ijs iiij p' pcur' xviij p' Deñ Beati Pet' ijs & st' eius ornam'ta ij missat' ij Antiph' cu' palt' ij paltia p' se ij gdalia cum vno Tropio j legēda bona et alia suff' j ordinale & j manuale & aliud manuale j martilog' j legenda tunica dalmatica iiij pia vestim'toz cū ptinenciis ij cape chori [in suff'] C'smator' bonū Pix Eburnea iiij Phiole ij Calices ij Cruces j Tribulum bonū & aliud i sufficiēs j lanūa iiij vexilla bona ij sup'pelio' j Roeh fons plumbatus sine serura j dalmatic' defici' Candelab' pces & lanūa & Celatura alt' altar' & tabula ret' altar' uet' est ibi lum' opetens vnus pannus Sicus p' des mū vestim' integr' cū Tunic' & dalmatic' eiusd' secte de serico cū Griffon de dono Will'i de Howes. Itm un' missale de dono dñi Will'i de caplli. It' vnū portiforiū bonū hapsatū argento coopt corio rubeo de dono dñi Steph'i Segyn nup' Rētoris (?) eccl'e (?) sci Leonardi in London.

a Eccl'a de Theushm' nō appata h't Rectorē & estimat' ad xxx mrcas soluit p' sinod' ijs iiij p' Deñ beati pet' ijs pcur' xij & st' eius ornam'ta hec ij missale bonum iiij Antiph' j legenda in duobz volum' ij gdat' cum Tpiis ij paltia mrtilog' j manuale iiij pia vestim'toz cū quatuor Casut' ij Cape chori ij f'ntat' C'smator' bon' ij Calic' & alius Calix ad altar' Beate m' Pix Eburn' vij suppell' ij Rochete j Tribulum iiij Phiole fons plumbat' vij vexilla velum templi ij Cruces Enee j lanūa Deficiunt candalabra & capa chori & tabula depicta ret' altar' qz libri male ligati. Et iminatū e' rtori p' defici' repant' int' Festū Scti mich' sub pena lxs. Et alia casut' de dono Warini piscatoris ij pia corpaliū vnū vestim't' de armis.

[End of Cambridge Deanery.]

DEŌ DE CESTRETŌN.

*Eccl'a de Cestretōn' appata Abbi de Vercells (?) * tax 1 m' ibi iiij p' vicar' soluit p' synod' ijs iiij. Procur' xviij Deñ scti Pet' xvjd*

* Abbey of Vercellis in Lombardy. *Berengarius*, formerly Cardinal temp. Edw. I., maliciously, it is said, increased the tax of the Church of Chesterton.

Ornamēta sunt h̄ duo missalia satis debilia iiij Gdat suffic̄ duo
 Antiph suffic̄ j Porticor² depriatū Altar² bē virg² j Antiph̄ alius
 vna legenda ij psal² mrtilog² bonū 1a paria vestim̄toz cū
 ptinent² & est bene ornāta (?) in vestim̄tis Pixis Eburnea Crismator²
 bonū iiij fiole j Turribilim lan̄na viij suppelli² ij Rochete velū
 gra²ge²le iiij cruces iiij calices vexilla xiiij* Cappa Chori tunica &
 dalmatica* iiij manual vn^a crux agtea j ordinale.*

iiijd. Ecclia de *Middelton*' non appiata est ibi Rector & vicar² & taxat²
 ad xv mrc̄ soluit p synod ijs iiijd. Procur² xvijd Denar² s̄ci Pe²
 ijs Ornamēta sunt h̄ duo missal suffic̄ iiij gdali †vnū
 Cristallium† duo t̄pia ij Antiph ij legende †Qz j bon & at in ij
 votmbz† j manuale Turribul² bonū 1a paria vestim̄toz cū ptin² j
 Calix bonū & alius debilis ij Rochete vij suppelli² C²smator² bonū
 †ij cape chori† ij Phiole Pixis eburnea ij Cruces [Cappa Chori
cancelled] ij frōtalia ij t̄bula luc²na †ij vexilt velū templi vn^a modica
 gux—Iſm vnū vestimentū. ſ. casula-alba stole manip̄m cū optimis
 parur² tunica dalmatica capa chori & vnū pannos de baldekyne de
 dono dñi Radi² Rectoris.†

NOTE.—The peculiar character and form in which these inventories are written, with the somewhat numerous interpolations and additions of varying date, has led us to adopt the exact mode in which they appear. Apart from this, the tentative nature of the transcript, if it effects no other purpose, preserves the historical aspect, and scarcely offers any particular difficulty in the way of interpretation. An extension of the text, which some readers seem to desire, would militate against the precision which we desire that our readers should appreciate. We purpose only to give the two Deaneries as affording a general idea of the whole.

(To be continued).

THE NORWICH DUTCH CHURCH. No. VIII.
 EARLY REGISTER OF BAPTISMS, 1598—1619.

(continued from p. 211).

Augustus.

Den 9 Augusti a° 1601.

Depbora peternis filia adriani et Jaquemine vxoris. Testes, Pieter boudri senior & mayken batalie filia Jans.

Den 9 Augusti a° 1601.

Daniel de vrinck filius Daniel den naen vander moeder ende . . . nyer ouerghgebracht. Testes, maliaert de smet & rebecka bonneel.

* Later hand.

† In slightly later hand.

Den 16 Augusti, 1601.

Ezechias brile filius Christians. Testes, maliaert de mey & Jan couweraet met mayken raes.

Sara van Ordenne filia Jans et vxoris. Testes, Willem Calf, Clays van guele & pronken vxor Jan verport.

Beniamin Cauwe filia Robert et vxoris. Testes, pieter de haen, Carel van bochaus & mayken byno.

Den 23 Augusti.

Prissilla Clarebout filia Helizeus et vxoris marie. Testis, Anthonis Clarebout.

Mardocheus mick filius manasses et vxoris Tanneken. Testes, Robbert mick, gillis vander heere margareta annicke.

Den 30 Augusti.

Elisabet smet filia Thomas et vxoris Susanne ten hueuel. Testes, gossen ten huuel, Jan smet & Judicht ten Hueuel.

September.

Den 6 Septembris, 1601.

Hester vander heckhoue filia fransoys et vxoris. Testes desunt.

Item, Elisabet Willems filia geraert et vxoris Abighael bitter filia Dirick. Testes, Jacus de Ilem de Jonghe, Joos schorre, Elisabet rydinx (?).

Den 13 Septembris, 1601.

Samuel vander berghe filius Loduwyc et vxoris Debora de mey filie Joris. Testis nullus.

Item, Johannes falliaert filius Clays et vxoris Susanne. Testes, pieter walewyn & Catharina walewyn.

Item, Maria van brabant filia Emanuel et vxoris Janneken torlinx. Testes, pieter Clarbus, Jacob de boys & Christina van maskelij.

Den 20 Septembris, 1601.

Hester vander dorper filia Abraham et vxoris Chatarine Clinckets filiae Jacobs. Testes, Guilmmus ployaert & mayken vxor mathie teste.

Catharina de Heyser filia willem et vxoris Cristine Hugel. Testes, Jan hudelen, Jan willems & Calleken verhens.

Den 27 Septembris, 1601.

..... de Hoghe patris Dr^o et vxoris Jakenine. Testes, Adriaen Longhespey & Prinken spillebout.

Nathanael Andries filius philip & vxoris Chatarine Jacobs filia fransoys. Testes, Abraham & Maria Andries.

October.

Den 4 Octobris.

Abraham de back filius matheus et vxoris prinken. Testes, Joris de vos, Jan Cubbelin & Susanna back.

Item, Hester Huelbrer filia Jan et vxoris Jakemine. Testes, Daniel Letten, Jan Hoest, Hester Huelbier.

Den 9 Octobris, 1601.

Sara Deuwele filia patris et vxoris. Testes, Clays makereel, Jan de mare & Sara de mare.

Item, Benjamin Daket filia Oliuier et vxoris Anna de rycke filia mathias. Testes, fransoys Dacket & nesken Cubbel.

Den 25 Octobris.

Christophorus de portere filius Abraham et vxoris Jakeminken Cookeels. In S^t binnits.* Testes, Jacob Ju..., nicolaes bor, mayken binoet.

November.

Den 8 nouembris, 1601.

Elisabet donaes filia patris et vxoris susanne. Testes, frans... boene, Jan van ardenne (?) & Janneken wydoot. In S^t gregoris.

Sara de Clerck filia nicolaes & marie syn huysvr. Testes, Jan de wilde, Gillis sonneville, Sara de Clerck filia victoers.

Den 29 nouembris, 1601.

Abraham Luyppaert filius Guillami et Cornelia vxoris. Testis, marten moni (?). In s^t peters Confort.†

December.

Den 13 Decembris, 1601.

Petrus de wilde filius [blank in MS.] gepresenteert. Doer Jan de wilde & syn huysvr.. Testes, Gillis de Heuwer & Geraert willems.

Den 6 Decem.

Item, Jacob de horen filius Oliuier et vxoris minken, absque testibus.

Den 22 Decembris a^o 1601.

Abigaël Daniel filia Salomon & vxoris. Testes, Joris Huelwyck et vxor michiel Coolen.

Den 29 December, 1601.

Joes Letten filius Daniel et Jakemine vxoris. Testes, Jan Leetten, Jacob letten & mayken Janssen Jan huelber.

Item, Sara de raet filia et vxoris marie. Testes, Joris Hulewyck, et Cristine Jacobs.

Januarius.

Den 3 Januarij, 1602.

Abraham vassuer filius Eleazaer et vxoris. Testes, Johannes de bruyen & Susanna willaert de reste

Den 17 Januarij.

Jacob de Horne filius Oliuier et vxoris marie, absque Testibus.

Den 24 Januarij a^o 1602.

Sara Weghe filia Abraham et vxoris Susanne (?) muyseuoet. Testes, nicolaes makereel, Pieter de morse, Chatharina vxor marius van mersch.

Den 31 Januarij, 1602.

Johannes vander steene filius Jaspaer et Elisabete vxoris. Testes, Jan tittewronghel, marten vale, Tanneken de rycke vxor Oliuier acket.

Item, Elisabet van bockauen filia Cornelij et vxoris Janneken. Testes, mr^s Christiaen Anthonius, Jan Obert, Elisabet vxor Jan Obert.

Februarius.

Den 7 februarij, 1602.

Jacob de Hoghe filius Jacob & vxoris Christine. Testes, pieter de hoghe, Isack van Cusex (?), pieter bisschop, mayken Simons.

* St. Benedict's.

† Either St. Peter Mountergate or St. Peter Southgate in Conisford Ward.

Den 14 februarij, 1602.

Susanna piren filia Abraham et vxoris Susanne Houswyte. Testes, Jacob piren, Abraham van Dike & katarine piren.

Item, Isack batten filius Abraham et vxoris. Testes, Jacob de Klerok, Daniel de puyte, marthen de wilde.

Den 14 februarij a° 1602.

Dauid vander sande filius oliuier et marie vxoris. Testes, Pieter vander sande, Dauid de porter, anna vander sande.

(To be continued).

THEODORE ECCLESTON OF CROWFIELD HALL, Esq.—In Page's *History of Suffolk*, pp. 595, 596, it is stated that the Crowfield Hall Estate passed from the Wingfield family (probably by purchase) to Henry Harwood, Esq., who deceased at Crowfield Hall, December 10th. 1738, and was buried in the chapel there. Theodore Eccleston, Esq., was afterwards owner of this estate, and in 1764 it belonged by purchase to William, son of Arthur Middleton, Governor of South Carolina.

On a slab in the chancel of Crowfield Church is a slab with the following inscription:—

"In a vault under this stone is interred the Body of Henry Harwood, Esq^{re} | Late of Crowfield Hall in the County | of Suffolk who died the 10th of | December 1738." Arms (above inscription) on a chevron ermine between three martlets, as many acorns. Crest, a demi-unicorn rampant.

In an old book, formerly the property of the Rev. Balthasar Gardeman (Vicar of Coddendam-cum-Crowfield, 1689-1739), is the following entry by him:—

"1738. Rec^d of Mrs. Eccleston as an acknowledgment of my consent freely given to make a Vault in Crowfield Church to Bury her Brother in 05^h 05^a 00^d whereupon I gave the Servant who brought it five shillings."

From this it would appear that Mrs. Eccleston was sister to the above Henry Harwood, but was she mother or wife of Theodore Eccleston?

On the ninth bell at Stonham Aspal is the following inscription:—

"In this Tower hung 5 bells weighing 10 hun: 2 qrs: 0 lbs. In the year 1742 they were taken down & with y^e addition of 3 tons 10 hun: of mettle were re-cast into ten att y^e expense of Theodore Ecclestons, Esq^{re}, of Crowfield Hall, aged 27 years. He gave also a new frame att y^e same time. 1742."

The tenor bell at Coddendam once bore an inscription somewhat similar, but it has been carefully filed off, and is now illegible. The other bells that have not since been re-cast bear Theodore Eccleston's name. It also appears on two old peal boards still hanging in the belfry recording peals in which he took part in 1741-2.

Any further information about him and his family would be very acceptable. There is a tradition that his circumstances became so reduced that he sold his estate, went to America, and died there; but up to the present I have been unable to obtain any certain information about him.

WM. C. PEARSON.

Henley Vicarage, Ipswich.

QUERIES.

MARTINEAU MONUMENT IN A NORWICH CHURCH.—In an old note-book I find the following inscription, copied, I believe, in one of the Norwich churches. Can any reader specify the church? Is it in the old French Church (Little St. Mary's), Queen Street, now Catholic Apostolic Church, Norwich?—

In memory of | Gaston Martineau of Dieppe, Surgeon, | who left France on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in [1685,]* | and settled at Norwich in 1695. | And of David Martineau his Son | likewise a skilful Surgeon. | He married Elizabeth Finch by whom he left | one son and two daughters, | and died 29th May 1729, aged 32. | Also of his son | David Martineau, | born in 1726, | and who died 19th November 1768, aged 42 | eminent in his profession as a Surgeon. | He married Sarah second daughter of Philip Meadows Esq^r | She was distinguished for sound judgment warm affection | and fervent piety, | and died 26th November 1800, aged 74. | The above were all buried in this church. | David and Sarah Martineau had five sons | Philip-Meadows,† David, Peter-Finch, John, and Thomas | from whom have descended | the numerous family of Martineau. | Erected 1856.

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

[A modern erection in the Queen Street Church, see *East Anglian*, new series, vol. i., p. 34.—Ed.]

"THE EAST ANGLIAN" OF 1814 AND HARRAL AND BETHAM'S "HISTORY OF SUFFOLK."—"The East Anglian, A Magazine of Literary and Miscellaneous Information for the Counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, Essex, and Cambridge, to which is appended The History of Suffolk, by Tho^s Harral, the Rev. W^m Betham, and others; illustrated by Engravings. Ipswich: Printed and Published by John King, at the County Press. Sold, also, by G. and S. Robinson, Paternoster Row, London." Such is the title of a publication, from which I find in an old note-book extracts including, *inter alia*, notices of three marriages which took place in February, 1814. Further particulars of this publication would be interesting. How many numbers were published?

Tho. Harral is, apparently, identical with Tho. Harral of Bury, who wrote *Leisure Moments*, 1798; *The Infant Roscins*, 1804, etc. James Bird, "The Yoxford Poet," died in 1839, and a Tho. Harral edited *Selections from the Poems of the late James Bird*.

The Rev. Will. Betham was Rector of Stonham Aspell, and author of *Genealogical Tables of the Sovereigns of the World*, 1795, and of *The Baronetage of England*, 1801-5.

What became of their *History of Suffolk*?

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

* Is this date on the monument, or is a blank space left for it?

† Surgeon; born in Norwich 1752; died 1829; m. (1) Eliz., da. of Rev. Rich. Humfrey, R. of Thorpe, Norf., (2) Anne Dorothy, da. of Tho. Elwin, Esq., and wid. of Somers Clarke, Esq., by whom he left one daughter. Martineau impales Humfrey and Elwin.—*Farrer's Church Heraldry of Norfolk*, vol. iii., pp. 135, 136.

SURPLICE AT THE PARISH CHURCH OF RAMPTON, CAMBS., IN 1744.

The diligent Cambs. Antiquary, the Rev. Wm. Cole, writing in 1744, says, "Here (Rampton) is the finest surplice I ever saw in a Protestant Church, ye seams being all nicely worked with lace work & ye neck part of it curiously wrought in needlework: & it is a real curiosity in its way."

It is scarcely necessary to say that no such surplice remains, but when Cole visited the church it was possibly in use. It belonged to a period when the shirts of courtiers were often of the finest cambric with open work down the seams, resembling in this respect, in all probability, the surplice alluded to.

The Rampton surplice was possibly the gift of the Rector, Rev. Robert Alcock (presented by Thomas Alcock, 26th Sept., 1583), died 1631, when in consequence of the recusancy of the Alcocks the University of Cambridge presented his successor—the Alcock family was noted for recusancy. Or, the surplice in question may even have been a carefully-preserved pre-Reformation vestment.

In an old inventory of St. Mary-at-the-Hill, London, is the following:—

"Item, a fyne ryben* surplis in a lynnyn bag of the gyfte of Sir John Colyns; this surplis was geven unto Mr. Wellim Weld, person, be the assentt of the pysh in the yēr aō 1492 be the handis of me, Rō Cloos."

Presumably the Rampton surplice was elaborately "smocked" at the neck, and was full and long. A note on vestments in the supplement to Bentham's *Ely* describes the surplice as "laced round the neck and sleeves." In Bishop Cosin's Visitation Articles (1627) it is asked, "Have you a comely and a large surplice with wide and long sleeves?"; so also in Bishop Andrewes' Articles (1625), and the Advertisements of Queen Elizabeth (1564). It is by no means clear what the precise form of the mediæval surplice was, but like the alb was a long and loose garment coming down to the feet, with sleeves reaching to the hands. Old-fashioned surplices seem usually to have been ornamented about the shoulders with embroidered work, thereby following a tradition of ancient custom. The alb, when not plain, was usually ornamented with pieces of embroidery (apparels) at various parts of it.

The "lace work" to which Cole refers would, in all probability, be what is now called "white embroidery," anyhow the seams could hardly have been all worked as most of them would be out of sight; the only one which could be worked with any advantage would be that round the shoulder, *i.e.*, near the smocking. In old Flemish pictures the surplice occasionally appears with a certain following of

* Silk was not forbidden provided it was white.

the seams, marked out apparently by pulled thread work, but this device necessitated the shaping of the surplice in a peculiar manner without any fulness.

If from these particulars the precise form and character of the Rampton surplice could be made out, it would in every way be desirable to have it reproduced, and this may probably be done.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS IN OTHER COUNTIES RELATING TO EAST ANGLIA.

Marble mural tablet upon the south wall of the south aisle of the Parish Church of St. Botolph, Northfleet, co. Kent, with shield of arms, *Field* and *Burch*, quarterly:—

To the Memory of | Mary Field | The Beloved wife of Edward Field, Esquire, M.D. of Ipswich, Suffolk, and Daughter and Co-heir of Benjamin Burch, Esquire | of old Cuto Hall, Northfleet, Kent, | who Died at Brighton on the 21st of January, 1837, in the 64th year of her age. | And whose Mortal Remains are deposited in a Vault within the Church. |

In the duties of a Wife, Mother, and Friend she was inestimable
Thus no proud epitaph records her fame,
But sorrow weaves her chaplet round her name.

Also Robert Field, Esquire, their second and very affectionate son, | who lies in Sidney Sussex College Chapel, Cambridge. | He Died there on the 1st of March, 1836, while keeping his Terms. |

Edward Field Esq^{re}, late Royal Artillery and J.P. for the County of Suffolk, | Husband of the above Mary Field. He died 10th May, 1863, Aged 84. | His Mortal Remains are deposited in a Vault in this Churchyard. |

Stone obelisk enclosed within iron railings in the churchyard at the west end of the south aisle, with the arms of *Field* and *Burch*, quarterly:—

Sacred to the Memory | of | Edward Field Esquire | late Royal Artillery | and Justice of the Peace | For the County of Suffolk. | He Died 10th Day of May 1863 | Aged 84. | A Tablet in the Church | Records the Decease | of Mary His Beloved Wife | Whose Remains are deposited in a vault | Within the church | Now closed by Act of Parliament.

In Loving Memory of | Æsculapius Field | 3rd and Youngest son of the late D^r Field | Born on the 28th of June 1812 | At Whitehall, Debenham, Suffolk. | Died on the 16th of July, 1891 | At His Residence, Del Rey House, Cheltenham. | For 21 years a member of Her Majesty's | Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms | And Retired Captain. | Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God. *Matt.*, chap. v. verse viii. |

H. W. BILLING WAYMAN.

SOME SUFFOLK CHURCH NOTES. No. LX.

(continued from p. 198).

RAYDON CHURCH.

Raydon Church is a spacious building in Decorated style, including chancel and broad aisleless nave with open south porch. There is no steeple, so the only bell hangs in a small cot against the west wall, formerly inscribed:

Sancte Barnabe Ora Pro Nobis,

it has been re-cast, and now is more commonplace:

Cast by John Warner & Sons, 1867.

This is the only one left of three bells that belonged to the church in 1553.

In the belfry is also stowed away an old hatchment with Royal Arms, dated

G^o R. 1757.

On each side of the chancel is one of the low so-called "leper" windows, and at the eastern corners of the building rise two large crocketed pinnacles of Decorated date. Over the south nave doorway is the niche for the patron saint's (St. Mary) effigy, and beside the doorway the mutilated holy-water stoup may still be seen.

The font is a small plain octagonal one, with an oak cover of Laudian date. No chancel screen at present exists, but the doorway is to be seen in the nave north wall, and the wooden corbels that carried the roodbeam remain on each side of the chancel arch. There is a double piscina in the chancel of the same date as the church, and another piscina in the nave south wall.

In the chancel north wall is a recessed low tomb under a simply cusped canopy, but having neither effigy nor inscription. The wall behind it projects externally a little, and is flanked by two triangular buttresses. Sir Robert Reydon, knight, is recorded to have once had a monument in the church, and this may be his. There are a few bits of Decorated stained glass in the windows, but no heraldic insignia, though they formerly displayed the arms of *Ufford, Stafford, and Reydon*. The *Reydon* coat was: Checquy Arg. & Gules, over all a cross Az. Catherine, wife of Thos. Reydon, also had a monument here, dying in 1479, and her tomb bore the *Reydon* and other shields. Elizabeth their daughter, who died in 1479, had a small brass effigy and inscription upon a small marble slab now in south-east corner of the nave. The epitaph has been removed, and within the last few years the head has been lost from the tiny figure (7½ ins. long), and the upper part of the body is also detached. She wore a dress cut low at the neck, purfled with fur, sleeves long, coming down over palms of the hands, which are joined in prayer. A necklace of two rows is furnished with a small cross in front. Her hair was worn drawn tightly back into a coif under a "butterfly" kerchief head-dress.

A brother of this little lady was commemorated by a small effigy of the same size, now lost, but the inscription plate remains:—

Orate p̄ aīa Thome Reydon quōdā filii Thome | Reydon armigeri
qui obiit xiiij^o die men^o Octobris | Anno dñi Milliō cccc^o lxxix^o cui^o aīe
ppiciet^o de^o amē. |

Upon north wall of the sacarium is a mural tablet with this inscription in Roman capitals upon a square marble panel:—

THE MONVMENT OF JOHN MAYOR Y^r FAITHFULL & LABORIOUS
SERVANT | OF GOD, D^m OF DIVINITY WHO SERVED GOD IN Y^r CHVRCH OF
ROY- | DEN IN Y^r MINISTRY 33 YEARES & BEFORE IN Y^r CHVRCH OF |
WRATING PARVA 22 YEARES AS RECTOR ECCLES: IN Wth TIME HE |
WROTE ALSO FOR Y^r PVBLICK GOOD THESE MOST VSEFVLL BOOKS | FOLLÖING,
VIZ., Y^r ENGLISH CATECHISM EXPOSITIONS VPON ALL Y^r | NEW TESTAM^t
COLLECTED OVT OF Y^r MOST FAMOVS EXPOSITERS | BOTH ANCIENT &
MODERNE, SET FORTH IN TWO VOLLVMS IN | FOLIO & ONE IN Q^{uo}TO, &
VPON ALL Y^r OLD TESTAM^t LIKEWISE IN 4 | VOLLVMS IN FOLIO, ONE
BOOKE OF SERMONS VPON Y^r EPISTLE OF | S^t JAMES CAL'D PRAXIS
THEOLOGICA IN Q^{uo}TO, & ONE CALLED AN | ANTIDOTE AGAINST POPERY
W^{ch} HAVE BIN PRINTED, & DIVERS MORE | MANVSCRIPTS, AS Y^r BOOKE OF
SERMONS VPON GENESES, ONE OTHER | VPON Y^r SONG OF SOLOMON, A 3^d
VPON Y^r REVELATIONS OF | S^t JOHN, A 4th VPON Y^r 4 GOSPELS & Y^r ACTS
OF Y^r APOSTLES, | LASTLY Y^r HISTORY OF Y^r WORLD FROM Y^r CREATION
TO AN: | DNI: 1648 & ONE OF T^{he} APOGRAPHY OF Y^r THREE PARTS OF Y^r |
WORLD & Y^r COVNTRYES & MOST FAMOVS CITTYES THEREIN, & | IN WAY
OF CHARRETTE HE GAVE FOR Y^r VSE OF Y^r POORE OF | ROYDEN POVERTY
SHILLINGS FOR EVER, TO BE DISTRIBVTE AC- | CORDING TO HIS WILL
INSCRIBED IN Y^r REGISTER BOOKE | OF ROYDON, & POVERTY SHILLINGS
TO Y^r POORE IN M^{id} FORD Y^r | TOWNE OF HIS NATIVETV. HE DEPARTED
THIS LIFE THE | 5th DAY OF MARCH ANN^o DOM: 1663, IN THE 82 YEARE |
OF HIS AGE. |

A successor in the rectory is commemorated on a marble slab partly under the organ:—

Here lieth vnder this Stone | Interred the Body of Roger |
Kelsall M.A. in Oxford and | Rector of Royden in Svffolk | who
finished his course in | the Faith, and by the will of | God fell
a sleepe: and was freed | from a painful life the | 21 Day of Jvne in
the | Sixty-third year of | his Age, 1692. |

Another rector has this inscription on a marble below the altar rail:—

M.S. | Georgii Clarke | A.M. | Hujus Ecclesiæ de Roydon |
Nuper Rectoris | Qui Duxit Uxorem Elizabeth^{am} | Johannis Brand
Armigeri | Filiam Natu Maximam | Quæ Hoc Marmor | Mærens
Posuit. | Obiit Martii 19^o An^o Dom. 1729. | Ætatis Sux 61^o. |

Another slab on south side of chancel, just inside the priest's door, displays this carved shield:—(Az.) two swords crossed in saltire (Arg.), hilted in base (Or) within a bordure engrailed (of the second). The crest is, Out of a ducal coronet (Or), a leopard's head (Arg.), semée of roundlets (of divers colours).

(This shield was granted in 1616, not to Clarke, but to Brand, of Gray's Inn and of Suffolk).

Sacred | to the Memory of | George Clarke Gent. | late of
Hadleigh in this County | Son of the Rev^d George Clarke | late Rector
of this Parish, | he departed this Life | Dec^r 4th 1786 Aged 71. |

The same shield (differenced by a mullet) reappears upon a stone nearly covered by the organ:—

[Here lieth the Body of | John Brand, late of th]is Parish |
[who married Eliz]abeth | [daughter of J]ho: Brage | [and by her

had . . s] ons And S [ix | daughters. He departed] this Life | [...
a] ged 79 | [Years. Also] of | [Elizabeth, wife] of | the above |
[John B] rand | [who departed this L] ife | [... Aged] . 7 Years. |
(The words in brackets are conjectural).

East of the above is a marble inscribed:—

Here Lieth Interred the Body of M^{rs} Amy Brand, One of y^e
Daughters | of John Brand. Late of this Parish | Esq^r. She Departed
this Life the 24th | of February 172⁸ Aged 33. | At the Head of this
stone | Lieth Also Interred | Elizabeth Late Wife of | John Brand
Esq^r | who Departed this Life | the 28th of July 1737 | Aged 77 Years. |

Adjoining on the south is another black marble:—

In Memory of | Amy Stubbin | Wife of M^r John Stubbin | and
Neice of W^m Brand Gen^t | late of this Parish | who departed this
Life | May the 20th 1763 | Aged 47 years. |

On north chancel wall are two marble tablets:—

1. Thomas Cautley, B.D. | rector of this parish | died July 13th
1817 | aged 61 years. | Hester his wife | died June 9th 1798 | aged 23
years. |

(There is another monument to Mr. Cautley at Stratford St. Mary).

2. Sacred to the memory of | Elizabeth wife of the | Rev^d Thomas
Reeve | rector of this parish | who departed this life | July 8th 1861 |
Aged 63 years. |

A third tablet is on the nave south wall:—

In | Memory of | Mary Hopes | second daughter of | John and
Elizabeth Hopes | of this parish | who died and was buried at sea |
off Bombay, | April 3rd 1870, aged 21 years. | This tablet is erected by
Lady Morgan | in consideration of her faithful services | and as a
mark of sympathy | with her bereaved parents. | Resurgam. |

On Jan. 20th, 1643, the valiantly iconoclastic Dowsing visited this
church, and thus records his pious doings:—

“Rayden, Jan. the 20th. We brake down a Crucifix, and 12 super-
stitious Pictures; and a popish Inscription, *ora pro nobis*, &c.”

(To be continued).

H. W. BIRCH.

THE NORWICH DUTCH CHURCH. No. IX. EARLY REGISTER OF BAPTISMS, 1598—1619.

(continued from p. 227).

Februarius.

Den 21 februarij.

Gabriel vander viure filius Daut et Jakeninken vxoris. Testes,
Jan vander poest, Liuen Lammen, Elisabet vander viuer.

Enoch pester filius wynock et vxoris sare. Testes, Jacus Hallinck,
Jacob Jax (?) & Sara Elinck.

Den 28 februarij, 1602.

Zacharias Anthonius Lauwers filius Jacus et vxoris. Testes,
Robbert mick, Eleasaer de horne, Hildegonda vxor magistri Christiani
anthonij.

Item, Petrus van guleu filius Clays et Josine vxoris. Testis, Jakemime vxor vincent de graue.

Martius.

Den 7 martij a° 1602.

Sara Cuellemans filia fransoys et Willemine vliminck (?) wyorel (?). Testis, Cornelia vxor Jan Cueleman.

Daniel Hasebaert filius abraham et vxoris Janneken. Testes, Jan Cabelian et vxor gerraert Willems.

Den 21 martij a° 1602.

Abraham de bul filius madaert (?) et vxoris margarete. Testes, Rutsaert van Cuelen, Judicht huysvr. van petri Walewyn den Jonghe.

Den 29 martij a° 1602.

Maria butseraen filia Daneel et vxoris. Testes, Thomas bonneel, Jan Hellinck, mayken Truyes.

April.

Den 4 April a° 1602.

Abigaël pauwees filia Elias et vxoris abigaël. Testes, Abraham van Hocke, Judicht Necke alias vander Ladst.

Den 25 April, 1602.

Maria de beer filia Isack et vxoris ten Huevel. Testes, michiel de beer & Soesen ten Huevel.

Item, Susanna de portere filia boudewyn. Testes, Caerel de Clercke & Sara Conses.

Maius.

Den 10 maij a° 1602.

Moyses de weuer filius Jan et vxoris Adrianeken weten van housroten. Testes nulli.

Den 17 maij.

Elizabet masculij filia Gedeon et vxoris Cristine. Testes, Cornelis montenaken, nicolaes mackereel, Elisabet mertens.

Petrus de Hem filius Jacob et vxoris Janneken. Testes, Richard broane, Tanneken vxor Jan poest.

Den 30 maij, 1602.

Johannes de herel filius Jans et vxoris Tanneken varminck (?). Testes, Jacus de Hem, Rogier van poest, prinken we? Lowye spillebout.

Junius.

Juni den 6, an° 1602.

Abigaël weersten filia patris et vxoris Susanne. Testes, Jacus Hallinck, Salomon allaes.

Sara de gans filia piniwels (?) et vxoris Josine. Testes, Jacob byl, Jacob de bruf (?), Jan basele, Sara de gans.

Den 13 Junij.

Johannes de Hoone filius Joos et vxoris Susanne. Testes, Pauweet de Windele, marten menshoen, et vxor fransoys van beke.

Susanna de puyt filia Daniel et vxoris Jakemine. Testes, Caerel van buckhauen & Lodewyck Latton & martinken Linnefe (?).

Susanna van heij filia Abraham et vxoris Chatarine. Testes, Joris Halewyck, Jacob mergele, Jakemyne bygodts.

Den 20 Junij, 1602.

Maria de Jonghe filia Jacus et vxoris Hester Letten. Testes, Jan Letten Junior & Josynken de Jonghe.

Judicht de mey filia boudewyn et vxoris mayken. Testes, Jacob godschalck, boudewyn wydoet, Janneken de mey.

Magdalena battalie filia Jan et vxoris magdalene. Testes, fransoys Cueleman, Jacob odent, Adrianeken vxor Caerel pauwees.

Den 27 Junij, An° 1602.

Isack gorijus filius Joos et vxoris barbel van aertsdale. Testes, maliaert de bruyne, minken van dale.

Janneken widoot filia maliaert et vxoris Janneken. Testes, boudewyn wydoet, pieter vandice, Janneken vxor boudewyn wydoet.

Chatarina sanders filia fransoys et vxoris Janneken. Testes, nulli.

Susanna Calf filia Guilhelmi et vxoris Jakemine. Testes, Jan van ardenne & maliaert priem, prone vxor Jacus de buf.

Julius.

Den 3 Julij, 1602.

Thimotheus de beer filius hendrix et vxoris Relandine. Testes, Jacob de clerck, Isack Hellinck, Eleasaer bockenoge, Chatharina vxor fransoys de witte.

Perniken (?) Longhespey filia patris et vxoris perniken mese. Testes, Adriaen de puyt & Jan Cabbelian & achtken de vos.

Den 11 Julij.

Judicht Hendrix filia Hubrecht et vxoris. Testes, marius van mersch, robbert micloe, Perine van Dyeke.

Den 18 Julij, 1602.

Maria morratte filia Jan et vxoris Sare scheluwaert. Testes, Lambrecht beck, mayken vxor fransoys van beke.

Den 28 Julij, 1602.

Petrus priem filius Andries et vxoris. Testes, Joris Halewyck & berbel wille suns.

Janneken Hendrix filia pieter ru (?) vxore Cornelia. Testes, Jan buyck, vxor maliaert de crauer.

Ferdinandus De Hoeij filius ferdinandi et vxoris. Testes, ferdinandus vander steene, Jasp. boudri & Trysken van linke.

Augustus.

Den 1 Augusti, a° 1602.

Zacharias Anthonius vander moere filius Samuel et vxoris Lidie makyn. Testes, Christianus Anthonius, Dauidt godscaelck, Pieter de vos et Chatharina vxor fransoys beij.

Den 8 Augusti, 1602.

Elisabet filia petri [blank in MS.] et vxoris Susanne. Testes, Joos pauwees, puschinken vxor Rogier wint (?), perinken de Hoene.

Johannes van Damme filius Dauit et vxoris. Testes, Jan de puyt Junior, Jan brausele & mayken van ixem.

Den 15 Augusti, 1602.

Dephora de Clerck filia Jacob et vxoris. Testes, victor de Clerck, fransoys de witte, Tanneken beers.

(To be continued).

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR. A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 221*).

In Ours tenet Sauuinus de Picot dimidiam hidam. Terra est dimidiæ carrucæ, et ibi est. Pratum dimidiæ carrucæ. Pastura ad pecus. Valet et valuit v solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, x solidos. Hanc terram tenuit unus homo abbatís de Ramesy et vendere potuit sine soca.

In Wiuelingham tenet Rogerius de Picot j virgatam. Terra est ij bobus cum prato. Pastura ad pecuniam. Valet et valuit iij solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Goldus sub abbate de Ely; non potuit dare vel vendere.

IN NORESTOU HUNDRETO.

In Stantone tenet Wido de Picot iij hidas. Terra est iij carrucis. In dominio sunt ij^{ss}, et vj bordarii cum v cotariis possunt habere ij carrucas. Pratum ij carrucis. Valet iij libras; quando recepit, viij libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, x libras. Hanc terram tenuerunt xv sochemanni. Horum xj, homines regis Edwardi, j hidam et dimidiam habuerunt et ij averas et v ineuuardos vicecomiti invenerunt, et terram suam dare et vendere potuerunt, et alii iij sub abbate de Ely j hidam habuerunt, et vendere potuerunt: soca vero remansit abbati, et unus, homo Sexi, dimidiam hidam habuit, nec dare potuit.

Roger tenet de Picot *Rantone*. Pro vj hidis se defendit Tempore Regis Edwardi, et modo pro iij hidis et dimidia. Terra est vj carrucis. In dominio est j carruca et ij adhuc possunt fieri. Ibi xij villani cum vij cotariis habent iij carrucas. Ibi j servus et pratum vj carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam. In totis valentiis valet c solidos; quando recepit, viij libras: et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hoc manerium tenuerunt vj sochemanni. Horum unus, homo Eddevæ, j virgatam et dimidiam habuit et recedere potuit, et alii homines abbatís de Ely fuerunt: et iij^{ss} terram suam vendere potuerunt: soca vero remansit abbati, et quintus j virgatam et dimidiam habuit, et recedere non potuit.

In Lolesuorde tenet Robertus de Picot ix hidas pro j manerio; modo pro v hidis. Terra est v carrucis. In dominio sunt ij, et iij^{ss} villani cum ix bordariis et iij cotariis habent iij carrucas. Ibi j francigena: habet j hidam et dimidiam, et unus servus. Pratum j carrucæ, et j molinus nil reddens. Nemus ad sepes. In totis valentiis valet c solidos; quando recepit, xl solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, vj libras. Hoc manerium tenuit una prebendaria* Regis Edwardi. Ipsa iij hidas et dimidiam habuit, et x sochemanni ibi fuerunt. Ex his vij, homines Regis Edwardi, j hidam et dimidiam et iij^{ss} ortos tenuerunt, et ij^{ss} averas et iij^{ss} ineuuardos invenerunt. Et alii ij, homines Eddevæ, j hidam habuerunt. Decimus autem, homo abbatís de Ely, j hidam et dimidiam tenuit. Hi omnes terras suas vendere potuerunt. Soca tantum hominis abbatís de Ely, remansit ecclesiæ.

* A public officer receiving a stipend (*præbenda*, a payment—*præ*, before, *habere*, to have—orig. fem. of fut. part. of *præbere*).—[Ed.]

Sauuin holds of Picot half a hide in Oure (Over). There is land to half a plough, and it is there; meadow for half a plough; pasture for the cattle. It is and was worth five shillings; T.R.E., ten shillings. A vassal of the Abbot of Ramsey held this land, and could sell it without the soke.

Roger holds of Picot one virgate in Wiuelingham (Willingham). There is land to, with meadow for, two oxen; pasture for the cattle. It is and was worth three shillings. Gold held this land under the Abbot of Ely; he could not give or sell it.

IN NORESTOU (NORTH STOW) HUNDRED.

Wido holds of Picot three hides in Stantone (Long Stanton). There is land to four ploughs. There are two in the demesne, and six bordars with five cottagers could have two ploughs; meadow for two ploughs. It is worth four pounds; when received, eight pounds; T.R.E., ten pounds. Fifteen sokemen held this land. Eleven of these, the vassals of King Edward, held one hide and a half, and they found two averages and five inwards for the sheriff, and they could give and sell their land. And three others had one hide under the Abbot of Ely, and they might sell it, but the soke remained to the Abbot. And a vassal of Sexi had half a hide; he could not sell it.

1875
(228).

Roger holds Rantone (Rampton) of Picot. T.R.E. it answered Orig. 201,
a. 2. for six hides, and now for four hides and a half. There is land to six ploughs. There is one plough in the demesne, and two can yet be made. Twelve villanes with seven cottagers have three ploughs. There is one bondman and meadow for six ploughs; pasture for the cattle. For all dues it is worth one hundred shillings; when received, eight pounds; and the same T.R.E. Six sokemen held this manor. One of these, a vassal of Eddeva, had one virgate and a half, and he could depart. And the others were the vassals of the Abbot of Ely; and four might sell their land, but the soke remained to the Abbot; and the fifth had one virgate and a half, and might not depart.

Robert holds of Picot nine hides in Lolesuuorde (Lolworth) for one manor; now for five hides. There is land to five ploughs. There are two in the demesne; and four villanes with nine bordars and three cottagers have three ploughs. One foreigner has there one hide and a half; and one bondman; meadow for one plough; and one mill pays nothing; wood for the hedges. For all dues it is worth one hundred shillings; when received, forty shillings; T.R.E., six pounds. A prebendary held this manor of King Edward. She (ipsa) had three hides and a half, and there were ten sokemen there. Seven of these, the vassals of King Edward, held one hide and a half and four gardens; and they found two averages and four inwards. And other two, the vassals of Eddeva, had one hide. But the tenth, the vassal of the Abbot of Ely, held one hide and a half. They all might sell their lands; only the soke of the vassal of the Abbot of Ely remained to the church.

(To be continued).

A LIST OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE SUBSIDY ROLLS.

Appendix No. XI.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLL TAXES.

(continued from p. 219).

(3) *Tabulation of the Parish Indentures for the Cambridgeshire Poll Tax of 1377.*

The documents tabulated are as follows:—

<i>Lay Subsidy</i>	<i>81. 33.</i>	Hundred of Wetherly, complete.
" "	<i>81. 33.</i>	" " Papworth "
" "	<i>81. 32.</i>	" " Chilford, Babraham, Pampisford, West Wickham missing.
" "	<i>81. 35.</i>	" " Flendish, Horningea missing.
" "	<i>81. 36.</i>	" " Longatow, complete.
" "	<i>81. 37.</i>	" " Staplehow "
" "	<i>81. 38.</i>	" " Northstowe "
" "	<i>81. 39.</i>	" " Witchford, Wentworth missing.
" "	<i>81. 40.</i>	" " Armingford, complete
" "	<i>237. 7a.</i>	" " Radfield, complete.
" "	<i>240. 258.</i>	" " Stane, Gt. Wilbraham missing.
" "	" "	" " Chesterton, Cottenham, Histon missing.
" "	" "	" " Whittlesford, Ickleton missing.
" "	<i>240. 259.</i>	" " Cheveley, complete, but totals of Ditton torn away.
" "	" "	" " Triplow, all missing except Stapleford.

[No indentures found for town of Cambridge or Hundreds of Ely or Wisbech].

	Constables or Constables and Sub-Collectors.	Sub-Collectors.	No. of Adults.	Amount paid.
				£. s. d.
Vill' de Abyton Magna	Walter Crisp . William Athil .	Henry Brann . Nicholas Venereth	96	1 12 0
" Abyton Parva .	John Ward . Walter Colman .	John Gerund . Thomas Colman	45	0 15 0
" Abyngton .	William Porod . John Chapman	. . . .	78	1 6 0
" Arnyngton .	William Gosselyn . John Coulynge	. . . .	119	1 19 8
" Ashle cum Silverle	[Names illegible]	. . . .	116	1 18 8
" Babraham .	[Missing]			
" Badlyngham .	William Byllyng . Thomas Fyn	. . . .	37	0 12 4

	Constables or Constables and Sub-Collectors.	Sub-Collectors.	No. of Adults.	Amount paid.		
				£.	s.	d.
Vill' de Balsham .	Thomas Payn Thomas Smyth	William Typp	255	4	5	0
" Barnton .	John Maryot John atte Barr		256	4	5	4
" Berkelowe .	John Taylor John Smyth	John Laurence John Weller	32	0	10	8
" Berton cum Whitewell	Robert Outelawe Richard Fodryngton		140	2	6	8
" Bassingbourn .	John Daubour William Lyonn		347	5	15	8
" Burgh cum Westle	Alan Hobbyson Thomas Seriant	Galfridus Holme William Frelond	141	2	7	0
" Bodykesham .	[Names illegible]		392	6	10	8
" Broune .	John Stanarad	Robert Zange				
" Boxworth .	Geffrey Heyne William Kynges- ton	Geoffrey Malt John Burgoyne	299	4	19	8
" Brynkele .	Laurence Ardene Golofre Thomas Smyth	John Murdene John Dawe William Flechere	101	1	13	8
" Borewell .	John Ralph John Malverne	Thomas Wilkyn Robert Wyott	402	6	14	0
" Caldicote .	William Bere John Crisp	Thomas Elys John Deye	78	1	6	0
" Carlton cum Willyngham	Adam Dany Reginald	John Grave	71	1	3	8
" Camps Magna .	[Names illegible]		113	1	17	8
" Camps Parva .	John Longe John Cok	Thomas Revel John Ca....	141	2	7	0
" Caxton .	[Illegible]	Geoffrey Slack William Webster	131	2	3	8
" Chateris .	Thomas Hempal Robert Reder	Laurence Chateryk Robert Salt	456	.....	
" Chesterton .	[Missing]					
" Chevele .	[Names illegible]		146	2	8	8
" Cheppenham .	John Balle John Tomkyn	Thomas Lanwath William Benyt	204	3	8	0
" Childerle .	John in le herne Simon Gilberd	John Alvene Henry Crabbe	76	1	5	4
" Clopton cum Hatele	Henry Corby Thomas atte Hoo		104	1	14	8
" Comberton .	John Sweyn John Bouncy		152	2	10	8
" Connington .	John Brampton John Hemyngford	Richard Reston Thomas Taylur	109	1	16	4

	Constables or Constables and Sub-Collectors.	Sub-Collectors.	No. of Adults.	Amount paid.		
				£.	s.	d.
Vill' de Coton . . .	[See Grantchester]					
„ Cottenham . . .	[Missing]					
„ Coveneye . . .	John Spencer		73	1	4	4
	John Dany					
„ Croyden . . .	Robert Taylour		78	1	6	0
(Crauden)	John Coulynge					
„ Croxton . . .	John Gounild	John Merafat	118	1	19	4
	Robert West	Kelseye				
„ Doddington . . .	Reginald de	William Jeekysson	758	12	12	8
(Dodyngton)	Coveneye					
	John Haas	Thomas Nicoll				
„ Downham . . .	[Missing]					
„ Dry Drayton . .	Roger Clerk	Robert Campion	122	2	0	8
	Thomas Gedeneyes	Robert atte Brock				
„ Dullingham . .	William Lenge	John Ward	115	1	18	4
	John Ward	Simon Howden				
„ Duxford . . .	[Names illegible]		104	1	14	8
„ East Hatley . .	[See Clopton]					
„ Elm . . .	[Missing]					
„ Elsworth (Ellys- worth)	Henry Brok	William Toweland	209	3	19	8
	Allan Taylour	John Best				
„ Eltisley . . .	John Gerrard	Thomas Harpur	136	2	5	4
	John Michel	Laurence Shepperd				
„ Ely . . .	[Missing]					
„ Eversden, Great	William Knesale	William Foryn	148	2	9	4
	John Red	William West				
„ Eversden, Little	[Missing]					
„ Fen Ditton . .	Alan Cryston	John Lalewys	330	5	10	0
	John Colne	John Tyller				
	William Maufrays	Richard Southam				
„ Fen Drayton . .	John Boleyne	William Maddy	111	1	17	0
	John Beton	William Abraham				
„ Fordham . . .	John Rous	William Martin	341	5	13	8
	John Fyperys	Richard Henryforth				
„ Foulmere . . .	[Missing]					
„ Foxton . . .	[Missing]					
„ Fulbourn . . .	John Baudwyn	Roger Hervey	426	7	2	0
	John War	Thomas Salmon				
„ Gamlingay . .	Robert Draper	Robert Zarkere	219	3	13	0
	John Draper	John Purte				
„ Gildenmorden .	William Frost		222	3	14	0
	William Pikot					
„ Girton (Gryton)	John Smyth	Henry Kyck	196	3	5	4
	Henry Blaunpayn	Roger Thomelyn				

	Constables or Constables and Sub-Collectors.	Sub-Collectors.	No. of Adults.	Amount paid. £. s. d.
Vill' de Grantchester (Grancete cum Cotes)	William Evered John Algar		177	2 19 0
„ Gransden, Little	John Becte Nicholas Revet	John Penne Robert Pieve	126	2 2 0
„ Graveley	William Gelle William Danyel	William Arneys John Barun	94	1 11 4
„ Haddenham	John Quye John Bret	Robert Lovechild William, son of Andrew	353	5 17 8
„ Hardwick	John Gette John Sergaunte	William Scott John Humfrey	81	1 7 0
„ Harlton (Harle- ton)	John Annys John Trott		103	1 14 4
„ Harston	[Missing]			
„ Haslingfield	John By William Roun- conster		271	4 10 4
„ Hatley, St. George	[Names illegible]		69	.....
„ Hauxton	[Missing]			
„ Hildersham	Thomas Dryvere Walter Aberoye	Thomas Bodeveye	47	0 15 8
„ Hinton	William Thryppe- lowe Robert Ellys	William Sid Richard Collyson	185	3 1 8
„ Hinxton	[Names illegible]		115	1 18 4
„ Histon	[Missing]			
„ Horningsey	[Missing]			
„ Horseheath	John Hawy John Oselock	John Treshere Thomas Hale	121	2 0 4
„ Ickleton	[Missing]			

W. M. PALMER, M.D.

*Linton, Cambridgeshire.**(To be continued).*

QUERY.

ANCIENT REMAINS OF LOCAL INTEREST. COLLECTED SKETCHES BY WODDESPOON AND OTHERS.—The recent catalogue of a provincial dealer in second-hand books has the following:—

UNIQUE COLLECTION OF 225 DRAWINGS.

YARMOUTH, NORWICH, AND DISTRICT.—CHOICE COLLECTION OF FINE ORIGINAL PENCIL SKETCHES AND DRAWINGS, WATER-COLORS, &c., relating to Norwich and the surrounding districts, the whole forming a valuable and unique collection of 225 sketches, the majority of them by JOHN WODDESPOON,

the author of "John Crome and his Works," most beautifully executed, some unfinished, among which may be mentioned:—*City Walls of Norwich*; *Curious Knife with Loop Handle found in the Ruins of Norwich*; *St. Julian's Church*; *City Wall, Heigham*; *Architectural Fragments in St. Luke's Chapel*; *West Side of Deanery*; *Magdalen Hospital*; *Old Ferry*; *Boon Tower Thorpe Valley*; *Flower Pot Yard*; *Remains of Sir Erpingham's House*; *St. Stephen's Walls*; *Old House Corner of Goat Lane*; *Bishop's Bridge*; *Strangers' Hall*; *Old Walls*; *St. Andrew's Church*; *Several Drawings of Coins and Coats-of-Arms*; *Kirby Bedon*; *Stone Corbel of a Monk's Head found 9 feet below the foundation of an old house in St. Gregory's Parish, December, 1859*; *Inscribed Stone in the Wall of the Deanery*; *Remains of St. Martin's*; *Carrow Bridge*; *St. Augustine's, View outside St. Augustine's Gates*; *Faith's Lane*; *Monk's Ferry*; *Norwich from Dereham Road*; *Ham Pool*; *The Quay*; *Footing Common*; *Sketch of Niche*; *the Old Pond*; *Dial Yard*; *Fish Market*; *Heigham Church*; *the Church Stile*; and many other interesting sketches and views; each volume contains several unused leaves at the ends (for a few additions), the whole mounted on stout card-board and bound in 13 large vols. imp. folio, well bound in half calf, tooled, antique style, cloth sides, lettered on sides and backs, AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE AND INTERESTING COLLECTION. circa 1848, &c.

These volumes must increase, the bookseller says, in value and importance, as many of the buildings and sites have since been removed or greatly altered for town improvements.

Is anything known of this collection? Some of these recorded antiquities are not apparently mentioned in books that treat of discoveries of old remains and objects of interest in the localities named. An account, however brief, of any of the foregoing would be acceptable. The bookseller cannot furnish particulars.

REPLIES.

CRASKE FAMILY (vol. xii., p. 128).—This family, as the following references show, was settled in Suffolk long before 1579:—

- 1239-40. Walter Craske v. Thomas Le Latimer in "Beketon" (? Beighton or Bacton).—Fine, 24 Hen. III., No. 85.
- 1327. Walter Craske of Mettingham, taxed xvd.; Will. le Craske of Henstead, taxed ixd.—Subsidy.
- 1460. Will of Matilda Craske of Weston proved Archd. Sudbury, book ii., fo. 251.
- 1463-64. Cariton, lease by Tho. Craske and others.—*Bodleian Suff. Ch.*, 1267.
- 1470-71. Carlton, lease to John Craske and others.—*Ibid.*, 1268.
- 1476. Will of John Craske of Weston proved Archd. Sudbury, book iii., fo. 90.
- 1538. Mr. Craske of Barningham mentioned in *Cal. of State Papers*, vol. ii., p. 776.
- 1561-62. Mildenhall, John Hill, farmer of leet v. John Craske as to customs of Duchy of Lancaster.—*Cal. to Pleadings*, 4 Eliz., 7.
- 1581-82. Bardwell and Stanton, Mary Yonges, late wife of Will. Birlingham, and Rob. and Henry Burlingham, sons of said William v. Jane Futter and Guy Craske.—*Chancery Proc.*, vol. iii., p. 320.
- 1589-90. Mildenhall, Lord North by his servant v. John Craske as to lands, etc., Duchy of Lancaster.—*Cal. to Pleadings*, 32 Eliz. 5.
- 1602-3. Hall v. Craske, Mildenhall and Undley Manors.—*Ibid.*, 45 Eliz. 4.

There is a pedigree of Craske of Bury St. Edmund's in Brit. Mus., Addl. MSS., 19125.

Edward Rush of Clamp Farm, Creeting St. Peter, born 1750-51, died 1825, aged 74, married Charlotte, daughter of Craske of Drinkstone, born 1756-57, died 1813, aged 56 (head-stone in Drinkstone churchyard). Edward Rush was second son of John and Deborah Rush of Stonham Parva, whose daughter Deborah married Thos. Sheldrake of Wetheringsett Hall, elder son of Tho. and Eliz. Sheldrake of Stonham Parva. Martha, fourth daughter of Tho. and Deborah Shildrake, married Edmund Craske of Wickham Skeith, born 1767, died 1842, son of Edmund Craske by Sarah, his wife, daughter of the Rev. John Giles Gipps, Rector of Chevington.*

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

MARRIAGE REGISTERS: THE PLACE OF CELEBRATION OF MARRIAGES, &c.

A commencement has been made of the publication of hitherto unprinted Cambridgeshire Marriage Registers in what is known as Phillimore's *Parish Register Series*, Mr. C. J. B. Gaskoin, M.A. and the Rev. Evelyn Young, M.A. being responsible for the transcription, &c. We have had the opportunity of looking through the first volume containing the marriage entries in the Register Books of the Parishes of St. Edward (Cambridge), Fen Drayton, Knapwell, &c., and have been greatly impressed by its utility as a book of reference. It is a little unfortunate that the Cambridge parishes and those in the county should not have been treated separately, and the latter in some kind of true order, i.e., either in deaneries or hundreds; with this exception (due probably to circumstances not easily overcome), the careful editing is a marked feature throughout the volume.

We have specially noticed certain points of interest which seem to call for attention. Several marriages entered at St. Edward's Cambridge, were celebrated in Trinity Hall Chapel, which is some distance from the church, while other marriages in the Registers of Fen Drayton (9½ miles from Cambridge) and Knapwell (8 miles distant) took place in the Chapels of Christ's College and Pembroke Hall respectively. From the surrounding villages many couples wandered from their own parish church (in a way which seems to suggest that it was quite in order to do so) to be married, not even in a parochial church, but in a college chapel with which they clearly had no possible connection. These marriages are mostly marked "Licence," although the parties moved apparently in the ordinary walks of life. These parishes probably had non-resident incumbents, and were served on the Sunday by College dons who consulted their own convenience by tarrying at home, an arrangement which seems to have satisfied the parties more immediately concerned. The present-day restriction of marriages taking place in one or other of the parishes where the man or woman dwell had clearly no force in bygone times. Both Fen Drayton and St. Edward's, Cambridge, are Chaplaincies at the disposal of Christ's College and Trinity Hall respectively, and seem to have been served (after a fashion) from the College, but this does not sufficiently explain the arrangement in regard to the marriages generally.

There are many singular names in these Registers, e.g., Queeny, Whitehand, Calfe, Quindy, Cakebreud, Bangle, Trowell, Japhcutt, Turpentine, Godabed, Clingoe, Surplice, Smackergill, Spatfor, Silvertopp, Thimble, Incarsole, Twelvetre, Hiskett, Marseile, Blows, Morfiploit, Grumbold, Sucker, Morehen, Whicher, Golttrarp, Thorowgood, Shearboard, Fretchart, Ryebread, Drinkmilk, Halfeheade, Fearchilde, and Olleriwether. Of place-names, *Granacitty* for Granchester is curious and suggestive; *St. Boutell* for St. Botolph may indicate that Botolph is the original of the name "Boutell." The special value of the marriage portion of a Register in an abbreviated form is, of course, obvious enough, but we confess to a predilection for a complete transcript (to 1812) of a printed Register. A series of such volumes, covering a district, can however hardly be worked except in a restricted form.

* See *East Anglian*, vol. iv. p. 252, and vol. v. pp. 35-37.

BOOK NOTICE.

MEMORIALS OF OLD NORFOLK. Many illustrations. Edited by Rev. H. J. Dukinfield Astley, Litt.D., &c. London: Bemrose & Sons, Limited. While we must confess to no great liking for topographical and such-like books made up of short and largely disconnected papers on fairly well-exploited topics, and issued as a "Series," we are ready to own that an exception must certainly be made in respect of so admirable an issue as the Norfolk volume of the *Memorials of the Counties of England*. It is the first of the series we have been privileged to see, and if other volumes reach the same standard of excellence it is one that deserves and should receive unqualified praise. The selection of topics is good upon the whole, and most of the writers are well qualified by county connection or archaeological study to discourse upon the several subjects, although here and there some lack of antiquarian knowledge and breadth of view is discernible. The sequence of chapter arrangement is certainly slight, inducing one to view the contents largely as distinct essays, best suited for archaeological journals, etc., but this clearly is unavoidable when writers are left free to select their own subjects. There is also, possibly, this inconvenience to reckon with, that one writer will be found repeating, e.g., three of the earliest writers in this volume enlarge upon such topics as *Litester's Rebellion in 1381*; this form of repetition ought to have been avoided, and may even seem to gainsay the statements of another, which is hardly satisfactory.

The Editor leads off with a contribution on "Historic Norfolk," an excellent summary. The Rev. William Hudson treats "Municipal Norwich" after his accustomed manner, making full proof of his intimate acquaintance with the past life of the city. Dr. Bensly writes sympathetically of "The Diocese and Cathedral Church of Norwich," which he knows and loves so well. Mr. Hudson deals with "The Parish Churches and Religious Houses of Norwich." Other papers by various writers are on "The Civic Plate of the Norfolk Boroughs" (well illustrated); "Monastic Norfolk"; "Castlereare"; "Walsingham Priory"; "King's Lynn"; "Great Yarmouth"; "Thetford"; "Norfolk Church Plate"; "Typical Norfolk Houses"; &c.

Perhaps the paper which appeals most to us is that on a newly-discovered Chartulary of the Carmelite Friars of Lynn by the Rev. Dr. J. Charles Cox (it is the only one of an original type). Mr. C. E. Keyser's discourse on "The Norman Doorways in Norfolk" is excellent, and the many beautiful illustrations render this contribution one of the highest value. The writer takes exception to associating the niche figure over the north transept of Norwich Cathedral with Bishop Herbert, the founder, which a previous writer in this volume accepts (very properly we think) without demur. Mr. Keyser is generally prone to be a little too didactic. The Editor's paper on "Norman Fonts in Norfolk," with its profuse illustrations, is most acceptable. The variety of detail, forming so many connecting links between different groups, may be readily followed, and is a really interesting study. Another very interesting paper is that by the Rev. G. W. W. Minns on "Church Screens and Rood-lofts"; two of the illustrations (screen at Edingtonthorpe) are in colours, and are very "taking." The paper of "Curious Church Dedications," &c., contains many details of dedications which certainly are not "curious" or specially noteworthy. The last three subjects treated in the volume are bibliographical, viz., "The Pastons," "Two Norfolk Laureates," and "Norfolk Worthies." Perhaps it was scarcely necessary in the last-named paper to quote an opinion that affects to belittle the Howards. What if their ancestor *did* keep pigs? It is preferable to be a keeper of pigs than to be a pig oneself; names do not determine character, besides it is vulgar to call names. We have come across occasional misprints, but where the general high character for accuracy is so conspicuous it would be invidious to say more. We congratulate the Editor and all concerned in the production of this notable volume.

THE "STRANGERS' HALL" AT NORWICH.

(vol. viii., pp. 305-307, 334, 335, 384, 385).

We have peculiar satisfaction in stating that the origin of the term, "Strangers' Hall," concerning which so much has been written and said, may now be regarded as completely established.

It will be remembered that Mr. Leonard G. Bolingbroke, in his paper read before the members of the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society, frankly acknowledged that "hitherto not one tittle of evidence had been brought forward to connect the Strangers" with Sotherton's house in St. John's Maddermarket. The foreign refugees, it is well known, were duly authorised to locate themselves within the city towards the close of the sixteenth century, and it would appear that they were pretty widely dispersed, inhabiting such of the ordinary domiciles that fell in their way. Possibly there may have been some lack of accommodation; anyhow, while the Sotherton's occupied the main building, other portions, perhaps the tenements on the west side, would appear to have been allotted to one or more of the "Strangers." It is probable that the "Strangers" took possession of these quarters not much later than the year 1567 at the invitation of the Sotherton's, the "Strangers" discharging the ordinary parochial dues, etc. The tenancy, of whatever character it may have been, was certainly existing in 1604. While Mr. Bolingbroke is able from certain entries in the St. John's Maddermarket Church Accounts to enumerate items of payment in respect of Mr. John Sotherton's "West tenements" from 1567, he remarks upon the want of actual proof that the first payer mentioned by name, one Vincent Degryn, was either a "stranger" or a tenant. A subsequent entry, however, is confirmatory of Degryn's holding as a recognised "stranger." We are inclined to regard Degryn in the light of a community governor or overseer, who, in residence himself, was not unlikely associated with other of his countrymen similarly situated. Indeed, he or some other may have superintended a hall or dépôt, from which centre (in close proximity be it remembered to "Shearers' Hill")* the mercantile affairs of the "Strangers" would be conveniently directed.

Having said this much we think we are in a position to establish a case in support of the contention that the "Strangers' Hall" was so named from the place having become a *recognised home and rendezvous* of the privileged refugees during the latter part of the sixteenth century.

In transcribing the fragmentary Baptismal Register of the Norwich Dutch Church, now in course of publication in the *East Anglian*,† a single entry furnishes us with incontestable evidence, not only that the place was familiarly known as the abode of these particular "strangers," and so designated, but that it was recognised

* Charing Cross.

† Vol. xii.

as such while the Sotherton's held the property. The evidence referred to is contained in the following entry:—

"1604. Abigael Degrant filia Tobyas et uxoris Janneken, geboren den 7 Julij in *Xenodochio*. Sponsors, Jan goybant, Pieter Gasebaer ende Jakemyne Cornelis."

The word "*Xenodochio*" calls for some explanation. It is anglicised from a Greek verbal form, coined, we should say, for the occasion. We certainly know of no use of such a substantive, which, in its Greek dress, would, we suppose, appear as *ἡ Ξενδοχία*, and would represent to us the familiar "Strangers' Hall," i.e., a place for strangers. Without additional confirmation the identity of the "*Xenodochion*" with the "Strangers' Hall" would scarcely admit of doubt; but we possess other remarkable testimony, inasmuch as the family name of the baptized is the same undoubtedly as that of the individual who a few years previously is found paying for his tenement in the "Strangers' Hall." In all probability the family is one and the same, and an unbroken succession in the "Strangers' Hall" as inhabitants is sustained. Assuming that the "strangers" held their occupation of the premises for a period of, say fifty years, it would be sufficiently long for the place to have acquired the style and title of "Strangers' Hall." This designation has been retained, with more or less persistency, through a succession of changes not a little remarkable, to the present day. There may possibly have been, early in the nineteenth century, a revival of interests and old-time associations in connection with the interesting old house, when the Italian sculptor, Mazzotti,* had his workshop in the "Strangers' Hall," and Deterville, as a Professor of Languages, received pupils there.† Mr. Bolingbroke goes so far as to express an opinion that possibly the name "Strangers' Hall" may have originated with these latter-day inhabitants. This clearly cannot be the case; besides they found quarters at the "Strangers' Hall" owing, not so much to the fact that they were foreigners, but that they were Roman Catholics, the Romanists then being possessed of the property.

Regarding the above-mentioned entry in the Register, it should be stated that so far as the investigation has gone no other mention is made of "*Xenodochion*," although possibly certain of the references to St. John Maddermarket may relate to those who dwelt in the "Strangers' Hall." The entry is otherwise quite of the ordinary character. Generally when the place of birth is mentioned it is given in a corrupt anglicised form (the parish being named), set down just as pronounced by the informant, the rest of the entry being in Dutch, with an occasional "dash" of Latin. In the instance of the use of "*Xenodochion*" it may be inferred that the term carried with it no

* We possess a fine bust of Henry Havelock, a product of the "Strangers' Hall" studio, bearing in deeply-cut letters at the back the words, P. MAZZOTTI, NORWICH. What examples of Mazzotti's work are known?

† George Borrow, who received instruction from Deterville, has an interesting allusion to him in his "Lavengro."

lesser meaning than that of a recognised guest-hall, with which Dutch minister and people were thoroughly familiar under the name which we may assume was the exact equivalent, viz., "Strangers' Hall."

All who are interested in the concerns of the "strangers," and particularly in the "Strangers' Hall," will be glad to feel that the much-debated question as to the origin of the name is practically set at rest. We trust we shall not be deemed presumptuous when we venture to suggest that over the main entrance of the "Strangers' Hall" the Greek letters "*ἡ Συνδοχίῳ*" might be suitably inscribed. The significance of the name would be maintained in the form in which it so interestingly appears in a record contemporaneous with the early annals of the community, which possibly, from this very centre, achieved some of its greatest successes, fraught with so much good to the country at large. The city of Norwich is under great obligations to Mr. Bolingbroke, not only for rescuing the hall from imminent peril, but for so worthily utilising it.

SANCTUARY IN BARRINGTON CHURCH, CAMBS, A "HUE AND CRY."—

The following extract is from *Coroner's Roll No. 24, Membrane 4(d)*:—

On Saturday before the feast of the Invention of the Holy Rood, 6 Richard II. (3rd May, 1383), John Burwell of the county of York took sanctuary in the church of All Saints, Barenton. He remained there until the following Monday, when Adam Hobeldod the Coroner came to inquire why he took sanctuary thus. And Burwell confessed before him that he feloniously killed Nicholas de Herreford at Herreford on Monday after the feast of the purification of the Virgin (2nd February, 1382-3). He now abjures the realm. The jury found his chattels to be as follows:—A sword and clubs (*gladius cum fustibus*) price 20^d, a knife called a "daggare" price 4^d, a *gonus* price 12^d, which chattels the master of the St. Michael's College, Cambridge, has in his keeping. The jury also say that Burwell had a white horse which John Baron of Toft pursued with the said John Burwell on the Saturday aforesaid, from Cambridge to the said Church of All Saints, and there took it and went away. He was followed to Fullemere, and there a certain Richard Michel of Fullmere and Richard Cosyn, farmers of the lord of the manor there, with other men arrested the said John Baron and the horse. The horse with saddle and bridle was worth a hundred shillings.

The hue and cry had been three months crossing the country from Hereford to Cambridge, slowly passing from village to village. The Master of Michael House (afterwards Trinity College) was Rector of the parish, and claimed the goods of all felons. The jury seem to insinuate that John Baron had his eye on that horse all the way from Cambridge to Barrington.

W. M. PALMER, M.D.

Linton, Cambridgeshire.

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR. A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 237*).

In Madingelei tenet Picot xj hidas et ij virgatas et dimidiam. Terra est viij carrucis. In dominio iiij hidæ et ij virgatæ et ibi sunt ij^{ae} carrucæ et ij^{cia} potest fieri. Ibi vij villani cum iiij bordariis et vj cotariis habent iiij carrucas et v^{ta} potest fieri. Ibi ij aervi; pratum iiij carrucis. Nemus ad sepes. De hac terra tenent ij milites ij hidas et ij virgatas. In totis valentiis valet vj libras et v solidos; quando recepit, ix libras et x solidos et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hoc manerium tenuerunt xij sochemanni. Horum vij homines regis Edwardi, viij hidas et j virgatam tenuerunt et v averas et v ineuuardos invenerunt, et alii v, homines abbatis de Ely, ij hidas et j virgatam et dimidiam habuerunt; et iiij^{or} ex eis recedere potuerunt, quintus vero, dimidiam hidam tenuit, sed recedere non potuit.

In Gretone tenet Willelmus de Picot ij hidas et ij virgatas. Terra est ij carrucis. In dominio j carruca, et dimidia potest fieri, et ij villani cum viij^{to} bordariis habent j carrucam et dimidiam. Pratum dimidiæ carrucæ. Valet ij libras; quando recepit, iiij libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, v libras. Hanc terram tenuit Blacuinus vicecomes Regis Edwardi, et recedere potuit.

In Hochintone tenent ij^o milites de Picot ij hidas et j virgatam et x acras, et iiij^{cus} mills ibidem tenet dimidiam hidam et ix acras et iiij^{ae} ortos. Terra est ij carrucis et dimidiæ. Ibi sunt ij^{ae}, et j^a et dimidia potest fieri. Ibi xij villani cum iiij bordariis et viij cotariis. Inter totum, valet iiij^{or} libras et x solidos; quando recepit, c solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, viij libras. De hac terra tenuit Blacuin vicecomes de rege dimidiam hidam et ix acras, et alii ij^o homines regis j hidam et ij virgatas tenuerunt, et j averam et j ineuuardum invenerunt. Et unus homo abbatis de Ely j hidam et dimidiam et x acras habuit: vendere potuit, sed soca abbati remansit.

In Epintone tenet Walterus de Picot ij hidas et dimidiam. Terra est ij carrucis et ibi sunt, cum iiij bordariis et iiij cotariis. Pratum j carrucæ. Inter totum valet lx solidos; quando recepit, l solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, iiij libras. Hanc terram tenuerunt ij sochemanni abbatis de Ely. Horum ij habuerunt j hidam et j virgatam; vendere potuerunt, sed soca abbati remansit. Tercius vero ij hidas et j virgatam habuit, sed vendere non potuit.

Picot holds eleven hides and two virgates and a half in Madingelei (Madingley). There is land to eight ploughs. Four hides and three virgates are in the demesne, and there are two ploughs there, and a third can be made. Seven villanes with four bordars and six cottagers have there four ploughs, and a fifth can be made. There are three bondmen; meadow for four ploughs; wood for the hedges. Of this land two knights hold three hides and two virgates. For all dues it is worth six pounds and five shillings; when received, nine pounds and ten shillings; and the same T.R.E. Twelve sokemen held this manor. Seven of these, the vassals of King Edward, held eight hides and one virgate, and they found five averages and five inwards. And the other five vassals of the Abbot of Ely had three hides and one virgate and a half, and four of them might depart; but the fifth held half a hide, but he might not depart.

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(229).

William holds of Picot three hides and three virgates in Gretone (Girton). There is land to three ploughs. One plough is in the demesne, and a half can be made; and two villanes with eight bordars have one plough and a half; meadow for half a plough. It is worth three pounds; when received, four pounds; T.R.E., five pounds. Blacuin the sheriff held this land of King Edward, and he might depart.

Two knights hold of Picot three hides and one virgate and ten acres in Hochintone (Oakington). And in the same place three knights hold half a hide and nine acres and three gardens. There is land to three ploughs and a half. There are two there and one and a half can be made. There are twelve villanes with three bordars and eight cottagers. In the whole it is worth four pounds and ten shillings; when received, one hundred shillings; T.R.E., eight pounds. Of this land Blacuin the sheriff held half a hide and nine acres of the King. And two others, the vassals of the King, held one hide and three virgates; and they found one average and one inward. And a vassal of the Abbot of Ely had one hide and a half and ten acres; he might sell it, but the soke remained to the Abbot.

Walter holds of Picot three hides and a half in Epintone (Impington). There is land to three ploughs, and they are there with four bordars and four cottagers; meadow for one plough. In the whole it is worth sixty shillings; when received, fifty shillings; T.R.E., four pounds. Three sokemen held this land of the Abbot of Ely. Two of these had one virgate and a half; they might sell it, but the soke remained to the Abbot. But the third had two hides and one virgate; but he could not sell it.

(To be continued).

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS IN MENDLESHAM
CHURCHYARD, Co. SUFFOLK.

MARRIOTT OF MENDLESHAM.

The following inscriptions are copied from a group of altar tombs in Mendlesham Churchyard, Suffolk, on the south side of the chancel:—

I. Here Lyeth y^e Body of | ROBERT MARRIOTT Who departed | this Life October y^e 26th 1707 Aged | 102 years.* | Also y^e Body of ROBERT MARRIOTT | His Son, Who died August y^e 22^d 1726 | Aged 76 Years. | And Also ELIZABETH his Wife Who | Died November y^e 25th 1727 | Aged 65 years.

II. Here | Lyeth y^e Body of JOHN MARRIOTT | who departed this Life | March y^e 2^d 1724 | Aged 63 Years.

III. In Memory of | WILLIAM & SAM^l MAYS | Sons of WILL^l & MARY MAYS | of Needham Market. | W^m died 29 Sep. 1728 | Aged 1 [?] Years. | SAM^l 20 April 1744 | Aged 16 Years. | Also | MARY the Wife of W^m MAYS | of Needham Mark^t | Daug: of ROB^t MARRIOTT | late of this Parish | who died Sep^r 12th 1757 | Ætat: 70. | Also | WILLIAM MAYS | of Needham, | who died 11th Dec^r 1766 | Æt. 72.

IV. Here Restth y^e Body of ANN | MARRIOTT Wife of JOHN | MARRIOTT Tanner in | Needham Market in Suffolk | who Departed this Life y: | 22^d day of Sept^r Anno Domⁿⁱ | 1720. Aged 31 years. | Also JOHN MARRIOTT their Son | who died 28 Jan^r 1732. | Aged 14 Years. | Also | JOHN MARRIOTT Tanner | late of Needham afs^d | who died 10th March 1753 | Ætat: 62.† | And also | ROBERT MARRIOTT his Son | who died Feb^r 11th 1754 | Ætat. 33.

V. In Memory of | DOROTHY DEW Daughter | of MR. ROBERT MARRIOTT | Late of this Parish, | who died the 9th of Nov^r, 1773 | Aged 79 Years. | Likewise of JOHN DEW, | her Husband, | who died the 1st of March 1780 | Aged 87 Years.

VI. (Altar-tomb within rails in churchyard at east end of south aisle). Top:—In Memory of | ROBERT MARRIOTT Gent: | who died the 6th Day of April | 1767 | in the 79th Year of his Age | Also of | JOHN MARRIOTT Gent: | Son of the said ROBERT MARRIOTT | and SARAH † his Wife who died | on the 5th Day of July 1785 | in the 49th Year of his Age. | Also of SARAH MARRIOTT the Widow, and | Relict of the said ROBERT MARRIOTT | who died on the 2^d Day of

* Born 1604-5. In 1639-40 there were Robert Marriott's living in the following parishes adjoining or near Mendlesham: Brockford, Cotton, Braiseworth, and Thwaite.—*Ship-money Returns*.

† In Barking Church, on floor of north aisle, lies a slab commemorating Eliz., relict of John Marriott, late of Needham Market, who died 1757, aged 72. Also Susanna Raymond, her niece, died 1761, aged 32.—*East Anglian*, vol. vi., p. 295.

‡ Daughter of Francis Brooke of Kersey Priory, by Martha, youngest daughter and co-heir of Peregrine Clarke of Kersey Priory. They had two children: Robert of Stowupland, attorney, who ob. s.p. in 1794, aged 60, and John of Needham Market, who died in 1785, aged 48. The latter married Martha, daughter of Nicholas Diggon of Wangford Hall, by Martha, daughter of the Rev. Matthew Goodrich, Rector of Brandon (descended from Thomas Goodrich, Bishop of Ely temp. Henry VIII.), by Wright, niece of Sir Robert Wright, Chief Justice of the King's Bench in 1687. See also the *East Anglian*, vol. iv., pp. 158, 159, 261.

December 1785 | in the 83^d Year of her Age. | Also of MARTHA MARRIOTT Widow and | Relict of the last deceased JOHN MARRIOTT | who died the 16th of Dec^r 1812 Aged 75 Years. | Also of JOHN MARRIOTT late of Thorney | Hall Stowupland eldest Son of the last | deceased JOHN MARRIOTT | and MARTHA his Wife | who died the 7th of Aug^t 1824 Aged 63 Years.

South side:—In memory of | ROBERT MARRIOTT GEN^r | eldest son of the s^d | ROBT^r MARRIOTT | and SARAH his wife, who died on the 13th | day of Aug^t 1799, in the 61st year of his age. | Also of ANN MARRIOTT the only daughter | of the s^d JOHN MARRIOTT & MARTHA his wife (before MARTHA DIGGON) | who died on the 22^d day of Jan^y 1796 | in the 29th year of her age.

West side:—In memory of | CATHARINE MARRIOTT | widow & relict of | the last deceased | ROBERT MARRIOTT | who died 30th Jan^y 1805, | aged 58 years.

East side:—In memory of | THO^s JOHN MARRIOTT | youngest son of | JOHN MARRIOTT. | & MARTHA DIGGON his wife | who died & was buried | at Bangor. North Wales | 26th of Aug^t 1818, | aged 21 years.

North side:—In memory of | ANNA MATILDA MARRIOTT | youngest daughter of | JOHN MARRIOTT gen^t the eldest son of | the before-mention'd JOHN MARRIOTT | and MARTHA DIGGON his wife | (before MARTHA DIGGON BATMAN)* | who died on the 20th day of Nov^{br} 1803 | in the 4th year of her age.

VII. (Tablet on exterior side of east wall of south aisle):—To the memory of MARTHA | second dau^r of the late | REV^d ROBERT MARRIOTT | Rector of | Broadway and Bincombe | in the county of Dorset. | She departed this life | the 5th day of April A.D. 1830 | aged 23.

VIII. (Tablet in the church on south wall of chancel):—Sacred | to the memory of | M^{rs} ANN MARRIOTT. | relict of the REV^d ROBERT MARRIOTT | Rector of Broadway in the county of Dorset, | and formerly | fellow of Caius College Cambridge. | She died on the eleventh day of June A.D. 1853, | aged 76 years.

Stowmarket, Suffolk.

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

FINE PEWTER FLAGON AT KNAPWELL CHURCH, CAMBS.—The parish of Knapwell, Cambs, possesses one of those interesting old pewter tankards which are occasionally (we fear in ever-decreasing numbers) brought out of obscurity to be moralised over and admired! As a fine specimen of the pewterer's art and an interesting relic of a bygone church utensil we have scarcely ever seen a better example, and we are obliged to the Rector (Rev. M. S. Kemmis) for bringing the flagon to our notice.

On the front of the vessel there is engraved, in the characteristic fashion of the period, an ornamental I H S with cross above the central letter, and below the following:—

Henry Euins, Churchwarden (*sic*) for the parish of Knapwell, 1676.

The flagon (which bears the Hall-mark) weighs 5½ lbs., the height is 11¼ ins., diameter of top 5 ins., and diameter at base 7¼ ins.

* Younger daughter of the Rev. Thomas Batman, Rector of Ickburgh-with-Langford, Norfolk.

LAY SUBSIDIES. CAMBRIDGESHIRE. 1 EDWARD III.

1326

(continued from p. 203).

Leuerington.

De Thom̃ de Veer .	vj ^a
„ Thom̃ Brid .	xix ^d
„ Johē Brid .	ij ^a iij ^d
„ Rādō Siccor .	xviij ^d ob'
„ Johē Knapē .	xiiij ^d
„ Reginald Ingelot .	ix ^d q ⁿ
„ Willo Wynnok .	xv ^d
„ Johē le Mey .	x ^d
„ Ricō Page .	ix ^d
„ Johē Gilling .	xij ^d
„ Nichō Sweyn .	v ^a iij ^d q ⁿ
„ Ad Sweyn .	xvij ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Stepho Wynnok .	viiij ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Petrō Cōye .	xxj ^d
„ Robto fit Ad .	xxj ^d
„ Thom̃ Wedyrocok .	vij ^a ob'
„ Johē Rust .	xiiij ^d
„ Ricō Gibbe .	ij ^a j ^d
„ Johē Drommund .	iiij ^a vj ^d
„ Johē ate	
„ Gatishend .	ix ^d ob'
„ Thom̃ Newour .	iiij ^a
„ Thom̃ Wedircok .	ix ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Johē Roberd .	xix ^d
„ Katina Sweyn .	ij ^a ob'
„ Willo Warn .	x ^d
„ Johē de Sutton .	vij ^d
„ Robto de Pulhm .	vij ^d
„ Johē Dusing .	vij ^d
„ Thom̃ Mayde-	
„ king .	vij ^d
„ Johē de Wilburton .	vij ^d
„ Simoñ le Mey .	vij ^d
„ Johē Waryn .	vij ^a ob'
„ Petrō Siwe .	ij ^a vj ^d ob'
„ Johē fit Johis .	xij ^d
„ Johē Page .	xij ^d
„ Thom̃ Wysdom .	xv ^d
„ Johē de Ristoft .	xiiij ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Wilto Hoyrup .	xij ^d
„ Ricō Case .	vij ^d ob'

De Ad fit Ad .	x ^d
„ Reg Lowyn .	vij ^d
„ Martino Lowyn .	x ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Reg Nenour .	ij ^a vj ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Ad Leuenoth .	xix ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Johē le ffrench .	xij ^d ob'
„ Martino Jake .	ij ^a xj ^d
„ Elya de ffenne .	xij ^d ob'
„ Galfrō de Tid .	xij ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Thom̃ de Bery .	xij ^d
„ Henf ate Brigge .	xj ^d q ⁿ
„ Thom̃ Dusing .	v ^a vj ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Johē Wisdon .	xij ^d
„ Barthō Edward .	xviiij ^d
„ Rog ^o de	
„ Dounhm .	xij ^d q ⁿ
„ Robto fit Johis .	iiij ^a ob' q ⁿ
„ Johē Large .	ij ^a v ^d
„ Thom̃ Gaiteroun .	x ^d ob'
„ Johē Elyot ate	
„ Dich .	iiij ^a iij ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Johē Elger .	xx ^d
„ Martino	
„ Godeknape .	xj ^d
„ Wilto Edward .	xx ^d
„ Wilto de Grene-	
„ feld .	x ^d ob'
„ Thom̃ Gate .	xiiij ^d ob' q ⁿ
„ Ad Gibbe .	ij ^a ij ^d ob'
„ Thom̃ de Sutton .	x ^d ob'
„ Johē fit Elye .	xij ^d
„ Nichō Elyot .	xij ^d ob'
„ Henf Eliot .	ij ^a
„ Stepho Stikel .	ij ^a vj ^d
„ Galfrō Note .	v ^a
„ Robto de	
„ Dounhm .	iiij ^a q ⁿ
„ Reginald God-	
„ knape .	xiiij ^d
„ Johē Yurker .	viiij ^d ob'
„ Mathō Elgar .	ij ^a v ^d
„ Johē de Hirlonde .	xix ^d
„ Wilto de Parys .	ix ^d

De Ricō Neel . vij^d
 „ Barthō fit Reg^g . vij^d
 „ Wilto fit Walſi . xij^d
 „ Martino de
 „ Multon . xvij^d
 „ Aliē de ſittoñ . vij^a
 „ Thoñ de
 „ Thorneye . iij^a ix^a ob'
 „ Geruas de
 „ Reymstone . ij^a vij^d qⁿ
 „ Simoñ Beuerech iij^a ob' qⁿ
 „ Nicho Braciatoro . ix^a
 „ Johē Truan . ij^a j^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Wilto Costyn . x^d
 „ Wilto ate Lane . x^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Agneē Kene . xvij^d
 „ Ad Page . ix^a iij^d qⁿ
 „ Matild de ſittoñ ij^a j^d qⁿ
 „ Johē Neuman . xix^a ob'
 „ Johē fit Reg^g
 „ Eduard . ij^a vj^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Johē Beuerech . xv^d qⁿ
 „ Johē Gate . ix^a qⁿ
 „ Wilto Rolf . xvj^d qⁿ
 „ Johē Wurtheyn ij^a
 „ Walto de Walpol . xxij^d qⁿ
 „ Simoñ fit Sarr^s . ij^a v^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Eduardo fit Riēi ij^a iij^d qⁿ
 „ Reg^g de Wylton iij^a ob'
 „ Innoē Runnne ij^a iij^d ob'
 „ Ad fit Riēi . xvij^d
 „ Matild Truan . xvj^d qⁿ
 „ Thoñ fit Laurⁱ . ij^a j^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Walto le Mey . ij^a
 „ Wilto Aboueton xj^a j^d qⁿ
 „ Thoñ Costyn . iij^a
 „ Henē de Hauerill . xxij^d
 „ Reginald Waryn v^a
 „ Johē fit Thoñ
 „ Eduard . ij^a vij^d
 „ Walto fit Walſi ij^a vj^d qⁿ
 „ Johē fit Martini vj^a vij^d ob'
 „ Robto Neel . iij^a j^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Godefrō flint iij^a iij^d
 „ Gilbto fit Rādī . xij^a
 „ Johē de
 „ Reymston . xv^d ob'
 „ Johē fit Henē . iij^a qⁿ
 „ Thoñ Truſt . xx^a qⁿ

De Simoñ Wynnok iij^a xj^d qⁿ
 „ Matheon Mateon . xx^d qⁿ
 „ Rogo Hugg^s . ij^a ij^d
 „ Reg Truan . xxj^d ob'
 „ Johē fit Riēi . xx^a iij^d
 „ Thoñ ate Mersch ij^a x^d qⁿ
 „ Riēo de Neuton ij^a vj^d
 „ Johē fit Thoñ
 „ de Sutton . v^a j^d qⁿ
 „ Wilto de Walpol ij^a iij^d qⁿ
 „ Galfrō Daniel . xvij^d
 „ Simoñ Scot . vj^a qⁿ
 „ Katina Howe . xij^d
 „ Wilto de Popen-
 „ howe . v^a ix^d qⁿ
 „ Wilto Adelyn . ix^d ob'
 „ Thoñ Bateman iij^a j^d qⁿ
 „ Thoñ de Walton ij^a
 „ Wilto de
 „ Reymston . iij^a
 „ Wilto Brid . iij^a ob'
 „ Wilto fit Reg^g iij^a vij^d
 „ Sñ xviij^a ij^a

Tydd.

De Thoñ Goche . vij^d
 „ Johē Conſtabit . ij^a v^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Stephō le Man . xij^d qⁿ
 „ Wilto Goche . vij^d
 „ Wilto Gauchon . vij^d ob'
 „ Wilto Basile . xix^d
 „ Johē ate Mersch ij^a xj^d ob'
 „ Johē Broyer . x^d
 „ Riēo Houſold . ix^d
 „ Johē fit Wilſi
 „ Noch . . xvj^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Johē de Gedeney . x^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Simoñ Braymūd . xij^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Johē Camar^s . xxj^d
 „ Johē Bee . v^a vij^d ob'
 „ Reg Copping . ij^a j^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Ad Agge . . xvj^d qⁿ
 „ Wilto Reynold . xij^d ob' qⁿ
 „ Johē Mayñ . xix^d ob'
 „ Johē fit Juliañ . ix^d ob'
 „ Agneē ate
 „ Brigge . iij^a iij^d ob'

De Johē fit Wilti
 Bee . . . xxj^d q^u
 „ Johē ate Brigge ij^s j^d
 „ Rādō ate Brigge viij^d ob' q^u
 „ Ad le Loneden . . . xj^d q^u
 „ Rādō Cok . . . xij^d ob'
 „ Nichō Cok . . . viij^d
 „ Galfrō fit Riči . ij^s vj^d q^u
 „ Wilto Mayner . . . xij^d ob'
 „ Henř Godefrey . . . xix^d ob' q^u
 „ Petrō fit Galfri . ij^s xj^d ob'
 „ Johē ate Henř . . . vij^d q^u
 „ Henř Cok . . . xij^d
 „ Pet^r Godefrey . iij^s ij^d ob' q^u
 „ Ričo Godefrey iij^s ob'
 „ Johē fit Galfri
 de ffenne . . . iijj^s q^u
 „ Simoñ fit Johis
 Godefrey . . . xv^d
 „ Galfrō fit Rādī . . . xij^d ob'
 „ Simoñ Rog^o . . . xv^d ob'
 „ Simoñ Austyn . . . xij^d ob' q^u
 „ Simoñ Cok . . . ij^s j^d q^u
 „ Ad Godard . . . ij^s vj^d q^u
 „ Wilto Carpent^r . . . xij^d ob' q^u
 „ Thoñ de
 Retyrwyeh . . . xij^d q^u
 „ Godefrō Cok . . . ij^s iij^d q^u
 „ Thoñ de Pontē iij^s x^d ob'
 „ Ričo Silat . . . ij^s viij^d ob' q^u
 „ Aleř Wigot . . . xvj^d ob' q^u
 „ Ričo Quitat . . . xj^d ob'

Respice in tgo.

[Folio 13^b].

De Roñto fit Rādī . . . xv^d q^u

De Johē Blak . . . vij^d ob' q^u
 „ Thoñ Blak . . . x^d
 „ Wilto Eliot . . . xxiij^d ob' q^u
 „ Ričo Quitat . . . xv^d ob'
 „ Thoñ Richard . . . vij^d ob' q^u
 „ Lambto de
 Gedeney . . . x^d ob' q^u
 „ Walto Godefrey ij^s ob' q^u
 „ Walto Housold . . . xij^d ob'
 „ Ričo le Bonde . . . ix^d
 „ Wilto xxiij^d ob' q^u
 „ Rādō fit Wilti . . . xxiij^d ob'
 „ Ričo ate Hirne . . . xix^d ob' q^u
 „ Hugoñ Cok . . . xxiij^d ob' q^u
 „ Simoñ Copping . . . xxiij^d ob' q^u
 „ Johē fit Petrī viij^s ix^d
 „ . . . de ffenne . . . xix^d ob'
 „ Walto Chanon . ij^s j^d ob' q^u
 „ Ričo Rosse . . . xxiij^d ob' q^u
 „ Simoñ de ffenne . . . xx^d q^u
 „ Johē Rust . . . ij^s viij^d
 „ Godefrō Ysaac . . . xij^d q^u
 „ Johē Coldwed^r . . . xxj^d ob' q^u
 „ Hugone Romeyn xxiij^d ob' q^u
 „ Galfrō Elnoth . . . ij^s vj^d
 „ Johē Martyn . . . ij^s ix^d ob' q^u
 „ Wilto Barwe . . . viij^d
 „ Petrō Nothe
 (? Noche) . . . xv^d ob' q^u
 „ Petrō M^ocator . . . xviij^s
 „ Ričo Tate . . . ix^d q^u
 „ Johē Rennold . . . xxiij^d ob' q^u
 „ Wilto Halleman viij^s
 „ Wilti fit Riči . . . v^s
 „ Wilto Andrew,
 juñ iijj^s
 Sñ vij^h xvj^s vj^d

(To be continued).

J. J. MUSKETT.

TOLLS OF THE TURNPIKE ROAD, WORLINGTON, SUFFOLK.—On the south wall of the nave of Worlington Church is a board headed *BENEFACTIONS*, which records. *inter alia*: Fifty pounds put out by the parish of Worlington on the tolls of the turnpike road leading from Newmarket to Thetford. The interest of the money is for the use of the poor of the parish of Worlington aforesaid.

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

A LIST OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE SUBSIDY ROLLS.

Appendix No. XI.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLL TAXES.

(continued from p. 241).

		Constables or Constables and Sub-Collectors.	Sub-Collectors.	No. of Adults.	Amount paid.		
					£.	s.	d.
Vill' de Impington		Henry Hamond . John Pouwer .	Simon Toby . Nicholas le West- wyk	57	0	19	0
„ Isleham .		William Fyshere Reyner Gay	Henry ate Rothe John Cotton	322	6	0	8
„ Kennet cum Kentford		John Colley . Roger Gosse	Richard Douch .	48	0	16	0
„ Kingston		William Grogge John Harsent	. . . .	111	1	17	0
„ Kirtling .		[Names illegible]	. . . .	186	3	2	0
„ Knapwell		John Smith . John Rose .	Simon Lavenham John Hetus	73	1	4	4
„ Kneesworth		John Petteworth Robert Atte broke	. . . .	76	1	5	4
„ Landbeach		Thomas Warde . Thomas in the lane	Thomas Kneyth . Walter Will....	114	1	18	0
„ Lanwade		Thomas Tebant . Thomas Mannyng	Thomas Noketon Joh. Sanforth	44	0	14	8
„ Leverington		[Missing]					
„ Linton .		William Parker . Michel Cok	Henry Martyn . Henry Smyth	155	2	11	8
„ Litlington		John Aleyn . John Gerold	. . . .	235	3	18	4
„ Littleport		[Missing]					
„ Lolworth		John Sygar . Thomas Tryppel- lowe	John Dowe . John Boydyn	154	2	11	4
„ Longstanton		John le Rede . William Lucas	John Sped . John Kneyth	267	4	9	0
„ Longstow		Henry Walleli . Philip Pate	John ate hall . John Rede	97	1	12	4
„ Madingly		Roger Clerk . William Halsteyn	Thomas Chaun- tour John ....eld	123	2	1	4
„ March .		[Probably in- cluded under Doddington]					

	Constables or Constables and Sub-Collectors.	Sub-Collectors.	No. of Adults.	Amount paid.		
				£.	s.	d.
Vill' de Melbourn	John Rumbolt Thomas Trumpiton		323	5	7	8
„ Meldreth	William Ball William Slepvr		253	4	4	4
„ Mepal . .	[See Sutton]					
„ Milton . .	John atte P. Stephen Kneysey .	Henry Scot Bartholomew L....	146	2	8	8
„ Newmarket .	[Name illegible]		97	1	12	4
„ Newton . .	[Missing]					
„ Oakington .	William Rough . Hugh Ward .	John Tailleur . William Hargar	174	2	18	0
„ Orwell cum Malketon	Robert Caldicote William Howson		203	3	17	8
„ Over . .	John Bokelond . Nicholas, son of Alan	John Letes John, son of Thomas	378	6	6	0
„ Pampisford .	[Missing]					
„ Papworth Agnes	William Hervy . John Dauwe .	Thomas Goband . John Graunt	85	1	8	4
„ Papworth Everard	Henry Serie . John Geffyr	John Honnt . Thomas Aleyn	82	1	7	4
„ Rampton . .	Henry Dunnyng Jacob Stanton .	John Mathew . John Yerford	82	1	7	4
„ Royston (Roy- sias Cross)	Warin Martyn . Richard Mopty		71	1	3	8
„ Sawston . .	[Missing]					
„ Shelford, Great	[Missing]					
„ Shelford, Little	[Missing]					
„ Shepreth (Scheperhethe)	Edmuud Cas- saunder Warren Marchaunt		147	2	9	0
„ Shingay ac Wendy	Richard Molt . William Prat		166	2	15	4
„ Shudy Camps (Camps Parva)	John Longe . John Cok .	Thomas Revel . John Ca....	141	2	7	0
„ Silverly . .	[See Ashley]					
„ Snailwell . .	Richard Bandolf Robert Waleys .	Richard Porter . Richard Hervy	105	1	15	0
„ Soham (Saham)	Thomas Ranlyng- ham John Bongge .	William Goddard Thomas Wales	382	6	7	4
„ Stapleford . .	John Any		67	1	2	4
„ Steeple Morden	John Eldefield Thomas Gundewyn		249	4	3	0

	Constables or Constables and Sub-Collectors.	Sub-Collectors.	No. of Adults.	Amount paid. £. s. d.
Vill' de Stetchworth	John Tayllor . Robert Heyward	Peter Heyward . John Evered	106	1 15 4
„ Stowquy	[Names illegible]	.	148	2 9 4
„ Stretham	William Stanton Thomas Folke	Henry Morel . John Newman	159	2 13 0
„ Stuntney	[Missing]			
„ Sutton cum Meppal	Richard Walter- chef Robert atte Cherch	John Fytheler .	423	7 1 0
„ Swaffham Bul- beck	Alan Wolkeman John Geyfl	Thomas H. Robert Hamond	194	3 4 8
„ Swaffham Prior	[Names illegible]	.	265	4 8 4
„ Swavesey	John Rate . Robert Custance	John Hoke . William Loweck	379	6 6 4
„ Tadlow cum Pyncote	William Torold Peter Sprotie	.	130	2 3 4
„ Teversham	[Missing]			
„ Thetford	Walter Bakster . William Angold	.	61	1 0 4
„ Thorney	[Missing]			
„ Toft	William Weston Peter Nenna	Thomas Hayle . Thomas May	76	1 5 4
„ Triplow	[Missing]			
„ Trumpington	[Missing]			
„ Tydd	[Missing]			
„ Waterbeach	Robert Burt Alan Smyth	Thomas Freeman John Smytheson	207	3 9 0
„ Wendy	[See Shingay]			
„ Wentworth	[Missing]			
„ West Wickham	[Missing]			
„ West Wrattling	Adam Baker John Denys	Richard Frost .	180	3 0 0
„ Weston Colville	John Travel . Richard de Wode	John S. Walter Ree	119	1 19 8
„ Westly Waterless	[Included under Borough Green]			
„ Whaddon (Wad- don)	John le Eyr Thomas le Eyr	.	170	2 16 8
„ Whittlesford	[Names illegible]	.	142	2 13 8
„ Whittlesey	John Plomere John Wryth	.	660	11 0 0
„ Wicken	John Fyson Simon Hervy	John Kela . Robert Alberd	157	2 12 4
„ Wilbraham, Great	[Missing]			

	Constables or Constables and Sub-Collectors.	Sub-Collectors.	No. of Adults.	Amount paid. £. s. d.
Vill' de Wilbraham, Little	[Names illegible]	.	108	1 16 0
„ Wilburton	John atte Welle . John Frost .	John Stouneye . Henry Newman	85	1 8 4
„ Willingham	John Andrew . John Heyr .	William Prike . William Wycham	287	4 15 8
„ Wimblington	[Missing]			
„ Wimpole (Wympoll)	Robert Coulynge . Walter Senlynge	.	173	2 17 8
„ Wisbech .	[Missing]			
„ Witcham (Wychtham)	John Lanhell . Thomas in ye lane	.	138	2 6 0
„ Witchford (Wychford)	Thomas Roggeri- son Alan Engles	William Tomasson	170	2 16 8
„ Woodditton	[Illegible]			

(To be continued).

THE NORWICH DUTCH CHURCH. No. X.
EARLY REGISTER OF BAPTISMS, 1598—1619.

(continued from p. 235).

Augustus.

Den 22 Augusti.
Abigael annicaen (?) filia Andries et vxoris mayken. Testes,
pieter buyck, Josua de corte et vxor Jan messiaen.

Den 29 Augusti.

Johannes de portere filius Isack et vxor Gualterine. Testes,
Jan marthyn, Sara Deraels.

Chatarina van Rockegheen filia Johannis et vxoris. Testes,
Rombout Linens (*sic*), Isac euraert, Calleken sex & Aderina vidua
Rokegheen.

September.

Den 5 7tembris, 1602.

Thamaer godscaelck filia Dauits et vxoris Judicht Walewyn.
Testes, Rutsaert van ruellen et vxor Thamar & pr. boudry.

Susanna Alaert filia mahyn et vxoris Josine Jagers. Testes,
pr. de Jager, Cornelis van buchaue, Jan Dachy, & marye Dyde.

Den 12 7tembris, 1602.

Judith de Corte filia pieters et vxoris Judicht berten. Testes,
Thomas boneel, Jan Obert, mayken van brigghe.

Andries van der velde filia Chaerel et vxoris anne paradys.
Testes, Caspar boedry, Jacob paradys, Janneken vxor Jacob Odent.

Den 19 7tembris.

Petrus boedry filius petri et vxoris Sinken. Testes, David
goedscaelck, Synken bodry, geboren In S^t Laurens.

Den 21 7tembris, 1602.

Petrus fransen filius Cornelij et vxoris Susanna husebaert. Testes, pr. de sure, fransoys bone, pr. buys, Ende Chatharina van hammeaen.

October.

Den 17 Octobris.

Isack Direns filius Joos et vxoris marie. Testes, Chaerel platteel, Janneken vander broecke, gheboren s^t martens at sock (oak).

Den 24, Octobris, 1602.

Isack du boijs filius Anthoni et vxoris. Testes, Rolant Lecalet, martyn Dalenne, fransine du toyt & Christine malbranck.

Johannes faliaert filius Clays et vxoris Susanne. Testes, Daniel walewyn de Jonghe, Judicht walewyn vxor pr. walewyn de Jonghe.

Den 31 Octobris, 1602.

Isack de Henwer filius gillis et vxoris mayken. Testes, Jan de Hane & Willem patty, Enghels may (?) Lea lathuis.

Petrus de Rore filius Gabriel et vxor Janneken. Testes, Johannes van Roehghen, Debora vxor Lodowyck vanden berghe.

November.

Den 14 nouembris, 1602.

Petrus van hecke filius Abraham et vxoris Sara Jacobs, viduae Thurnout. Testes, Phlp (Philip?) Andries & Chaerles de huyser, Sara van heche.

Den 21 nouembris, 1602.

Rebecka Cambier filius Jans et vxoris Anne morraert. Testes, pr. de vos, Pieter Longhespey & Cristine morraert.

Den 28 nouembris, 1602.

Johannes de Rycke filius Jans et vxoris marie de pau. Testes, Johannes, gisel mahyn de pau & Abigaël formenteel.

Jacobus van bure filius Anthonij et vxoris marie van gorel. Testes, Caerel de Roo & susanna van bure.

Maria de Horne filia Eleaser et vxoris. Testes, Jan van houe, Jan de hele, mayken geschire.

September, 1603.

Desunt quædam Nomina quas schedulas invenire licuit, inscripsimus.

Susanna filia Thomae Smyth et vxoris Susanne den guebel; geboren St^e Gregorij den 27 September. Sponsores, Isaards beer ende Magdalena den guebel.

Susanna filia Davidis van Damine geboren in sint (*sic*) Seavers (St. Saviour's) 29 Septem. Sponsores, Jan beensben, Pieter Cortillo, Barbel Painele, Susanna van Dale.

October.

Hester Orphanus filia Davidt Verkin geboren den 9 October. Sponsores, Abraham van Rin ende Pieter de Gokelare.

Johannes filius Zachariae du boys et vxoris mariae mavescoy. Sponsores, Jo. Elisionius, francoys boen, Zacharias de Leeuwen, Katherina vxor Zachariae predicti, ende Janneken vxor Jacob de Clerek.

Hester filia Gulielmi moenes et vxoris Marie geboren in 19 Octobris. Sponsores, Lowys Vermeiss, Jan Hoefnayghel, ende Judith vxor Jan moenes.

Joannes filius Pieter walewyn Junioris et vxoris Judith, geboren den 22 Octob. in St' michaelis a Casue (*sic*).^{*} Sponsores, Jan van Ixem ende Catherina Waleweyn.

Hier volgen de Namen den Kindern gedorpt door (?) Johannem Elisionium Die naer ordinaer.

Jacobus filius Jacob Mergelen ende vxoris Susannæ, geboren in Sint Bennis † den 7 Octobris; sponsores, Jacob verken, ende francynken Merghelen.

Anna filia Pieter buyck ende vxoris Susannæ; sponsores, Anna van de houwer vidua, ende pieter de Corte.

Hester filia Jan van Ixem ende vxoris Corneliae, geboren den 26 Octob. 8^u Gregorij; sponsores, John Beansben (?), Richard van Cuelen, ende Catherina Waleweyn.

Daniel filius Saræ viduæ van Daniel Butseraen, geboren 31 October 8^{te} Mariae; sponsores, pieter teutere, Zacharias de Ceeuta (?), Jan Hellinc ende Adrianeken van Hecke.

Martha filia pieter Aneese ende vxoris Martynkken, [geboren] den 6 Novemb.; sponsores, Lodewyc Lattaauw, Jan Cabellian ende peryntken van Dycke.

Judith filia Syntken van Dammer viduæ Pieter van Dammer, geboren in Sint Lawrencyns; sponsores, Rogier ver poest, Rollant de Callen, ende Williaem van Dammer ende myncken ende Jakemyne Dammer.

Lydia filia Jan Kauweadt et vxoris geboren 3^d Novemb. 8^u martini ad palatium; sponsores, Henderyc Kauweadt, Mecheline vxor Lauwers Sele ende Susanna filia Michiael de Beer.

Het Kint Pieter den Wele; sponsores, Claeys Horvaert, Boudewyn Burgaer ende Syntken Makereel.

(*To be continued*).

REPLY.

"THE EAST ANGLIAN" OF 1814. HISTORY OF SUFFOLK BY HARRAL, BETHAM, AND OTHERS (vol. xii., p. 228).—"The East Anglian: A Magazine of Literary and Miscellaneous Information for the Counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, Essex, and Cambridge," is a royal 8vo. volume containing 200 pages, published at Ipswich in one volume in 1814. A copy may be seen in the late Mr. J. J. Colman's Library at Carrow, Norwich. This magazine only arrived at its sixth number. *The History of Suffolk* by Thos. Harral, the Rev. Wm. Betham, and others, is also a royal 8vo. volume of 108 pages, published at Ipswich in 1814, and is also in the Colman Library.

Lowestoft.

JOHN L. CLEMENCE.

^{*} St. Michael Coslany.

† St. Benedict's.

MEDIÆVAL VILLAGE LIFE.

The following glimpse of mediæval village life in Cambs., is from *Coroner's Roll* 18, Membranes 3 and 26(d):—

It happened at Melreth on Monday next before the feast of the Nativity of the Virgin, 6 Edward III., 8 September. 1342, that a certain Robert de Hales of Caldecote being wounded, confessed and shriven, died in his bed, whereupon the hue and cry was raised. On the same day Edward de Onyng the coroner came and viewed the body, and diligently inquired concerning that death through the four neighbouring villages, to wit, Meldeburn, Whaddon, Roiston, Bassingbourn, together with Melreth, and by twelve jurymen, namely, Peter atte Brok, John Read (*le Rus*), William in le Moor, William atte strate, Thomas Read (*le Rous*), John de Wangford, Robert Prest senior, William Rumbold, John Russell, Roger Basse, and Robert de Wendeye, who say on their oaths that a certain William de Kirkeby of Sutton, Beds, following William de Baldock, was travelling through the middle of the village of Melreth towards Bedfordshire, when quarrelsome words arose between him and the servants of John de Rugges, and W. de Kirkby shot at those servants with bow and arrows. Then Robert de Hales appeared on the scene bearing a rod in his hand as servant of the bailiff of our lord King's hundred of Armingford, and cried "peace." And William de Kirkeby shot Robert with an arrow in the belly on the left side, in the highway opposite the house of John Margaret in Melreth, on Tuesday next after the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul (June 29th). And Robert lingered on until the Monday first mentioned, when he died. Therefore they say that William de Kirkeby feloniously killed Robert de Hales. Being asked if anyone was consulting, aiding, or abetting in the said felony, the jury definitely say no. They say that William fled immediately after the deed, and has neither goods, chattels, lands, or tenements. The price of the bow and arrows was sixpence.

The following are the names of the four nearest neighbours and their pledges:—

Walter Gille pl:	{ Robert Hert Henry atte Lane	Hugh Dun pl:	{ Alexander Chapman William Margaret
Nicholas Rous pl:	{ John Bellamy William Palmer	William Passam pl:	{ William Prior William Gerold

This case seems to have been deemed of some importance as it occurs twice on the same roll. Another man named John Chapel had been accused of the murder and ordered to be arrested, but as he had been accused by an informer, not much importance can be attached to the accusation. Kirkeby was probably going home from the Annual Fair, held by the Prior and Convent of Barnwell, on June 25th—28th, now called Midsummer Fair. But Meldreth was not on his direct road. John de Rugges was one of the joint owners of the Manor of

Veysey's in Meldreth, and was bailiff of the Hundred of Armingford. Poor Robert must have had a bad time during those two summer months, gradually sinking from peritonitis. His idea of the majesty of the law as represented by a man carrying a rod must have become very small after two months of suffering.

The murder of the servant of a King's bailiff was not a matter which could be lightly passed over. It was reported to the King, and in a month's time a letter arrived in Cambridgeshire from him. It was dated 8 October, 1342, and stated that he had appointed Thomas de Scalariis, Warin de Bassingbourn, and Phillip de Barton to make inquisition by lawful men of the county as to what malefactors killed Robert de Hales of Caldecote at Meldreth, in what manner, and at whose procuracy the slaying was done, and who knowingly received the malefactors afterwards, and all other articles and circumstances touching the death, which inquisition they were to send into Chancery under their seals without delay.—*Calendar of Close Rolls*.

A little later, on October 23rd, another commission was sent to William Tailleboys, Knight, John de Briggeham, Phillip de Kayley, and Richard Toylet to make inquisition in the county of Cambridge, touching the persons who burned the houses of John de Rugges at Meldreth, with the goods therein to the value of £40, and killed Robert de Hales his servant, and to find out the whole truth.—*Calendar of Patent Rolls*.

From these records it seems that the "quarrelsome words" alluded to in the Coroner's inquest led to more than one deed of violence. The large fairs at Cambridge must have attracted many undesirables into the neighbourhood, and the villagers suffered thereby.

W. M. PALMER, M.D.

Linton, Cambs.

GARNHAM FAMILY (vol. viii., pp. 41, 42).—The following inscription is on a slab on the floor of the tower of Cockfield Church, Suffolk:—

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF
 RICHARD GARNHAM WHO DIED Y 10
 OF APRIL 1699 AGED 60 YEARS.
 *
 Y WORLD IS NOTHING HEAVEN IS ALL
 DEATH DID NOT HURT ME BY MY FALL
 TELL EUERY FRIEND OF MINE Y WEEP
 I AM NOT DEAD BUT FAST ASLEEP.

Many early references to the Garnham family appear in the Pretymen evidences and pedigrees, published by Mr. Muskett in his *Suffolk Manorial Families*, vol. ii., pp. 281-320.

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

BRASS CANDELABRA IN NORWICH CHURCHES.

Before the restoration movement set in, less than sixty years ago, most of the parish churches in Norwich possessed remarkably large and fine brass candelabra, which were generally suspended from the nave roof by chains. The necessary light during the afternoon service of dark Sundays was in large part supplied by the illumination which proceeded from the many-spreading branches. The present writer well remembers as a child the impressiveness of this form of lighting, in combination with so many old-time adjuncts of the church service of former days, which in the prevailing desire for "improvements" have been ruthlessly swept away. Can any *East Anglian* reader say if any of these singularly beautiful church ornaments are known to exist? It is hardly likely that all can have passed into the melting pot! Possibly (like some of the old altar pieces, *e.g.*, Heins' painting of the Ascension, formerly at St. Michael Coslany, now we believe in Mr. Colman's house at Corton) one or other of the candelabra inquired after may have been acquired by county houses; if so, it would at least be satisfactory to record the existence of these objects of ecclesiastical art. It appears likely that brass candelabra of this particular form and pattern—extended branches with sockets issuing from a large central ball—date back no further than the close of the seventeenth century, at a time when the afternoon lecture was in vogue.

A particularly good example, of twenty-four branches (the finest in the city), was formerly in the Church of St. Peter-at-Maneroft. A sixteen-branched candelabrum, presented in 1703 by Mrs. Elizabeth Goose to the Parish Church of St. Gregory, was a very handsome object. It disappeared at the time of the "restoration" during the incumbency of the late Rev. W. R. Sharpe. Among other candelabra that may be similarly mentioned is one of sixteen branches, formerly at St. Andrew's, and one at St. Michael-at-Plea (the gift of Mr. Gibbs). There were also fine examples at the Churches of St. Stephen and St. Giles, and others at St. Michael-at-Coslany (where formerly was a fine brass eagle lectern), St. George-at-Colegate, St. Augustine, St. John Timberhill, All Saints, St. Saviour, &c.

While probably the generosity of individual parishioners in most cases furnished these fitting adornments, it is not a little distressing to find that the cost of the many-branched candelabrum at St. Giles' was actually defrayed out of a sale of the church plate!

PICTORIAL CLOTHS OF DAMASK LINEN.

(vol. iv., pp. 145, 146; vol. ix., pp. 357, 358;
vol. x., pp. 49, 78).

Since the Rev. W. C. Pearson of Henley called attention to the interesting example belonging to Hemingstone Church, Suffolk, much information relating to the subject generally has been forthcoming, both in these pages and in the *Proceedings* of the Society of

Antiquaries, and several specimens have been exhibited at meetings of the Society, and particularly described by Mr. Albert Hartshorne, F.S.A., and the Editor of the *East Anglian*. While certain of the more important are probably unique, other designs are by no means uncommon. The scenes are very varied, drawn from events in sacred, classical, and national history; depicting battle scenes, military triumphs, sieges, heraldic displays, etc. Mr. Pearson specially desired information which had any bearing upon the cloth he described. We are now able to direct attention to a cloth belonging to the Parish Church of Knapwell, Cambs., which the Rector (Rev. M. S. Kemmis) has courteously allowed us to examine at leisure. The subjects treated are identical with those on the Suffolk cloth with but slight variations in the details. The Cambs cloth, however, is much larger (59½ ins. by 90 ins.), and consequently allows an extension of the subject, while the texture is coarser. The intention of the designer to combine an event of local interest and importance with the sacred narrative of Joshua's commanding might, in staying the sun's course, is very marked. Represented in this cloth is the shelling of a city, below the citadel of which are armed men, a series of military devices, tents, and such-like objects. We are left in no manner of doubt as to the meaning of these pictures, or the place where the cloths in question were manufactured, viz., Lille; the occasion commemorated is probably one or other of the memorable sieges during the wars of the Spanish succession to which during the eighteenth century the town was subject. The name RIS O SEL (as Lille was formerly known) occurs in prominent capital letters upon either cloth, above the representation of the city. To this town, where extensive linen manufacture is still carried on, we may look not only for the origin of these pieces of pictorial linen, but we may regard Lille as a chief centre of supply. The castle of L'Isle (Lille), around which the town originally rose, is the central object. Joshua's exploit, as represented by the passage quoted, is quite subsidiary. It remains to be added that the representations are six times repeated along the greatest length of the cloth, but once only the shortest way. There is a border of oak-leaf foliage and lozenge ornamentation, the top of the cloth being hemmed.

HARESTEAD CHURCH NOTES (vol. viii., p. 116).—An epitaph is given with Eliz. Barker, who died 28 May, 1726. Some years ago I copied it, but read the name as Barber, and copied the same name on adjoining stones. The Rector informs me that the burial-entry is Eliz., wife of Joseph Barber, 31 May, 1726. Barker is a misprint.

The group of inscriptions is as follows:—(1) Joseph Barber died 17 Mar., 1733, aged 53; (2) foot-stone, E.B. 1739; (3) foot-stone, I.B. | M.B. | 1735 | M.A. died 1735, aged 3; (4) James Sewell died 28 Ap., 1726, aged 23; (5) Will., son of Joseph Sewell, died 9 Nov., 1708, aged 9; (6) Eliz., wife of Joseph Barber, and relict of Joseph Sewell, died 28 May, 1726, aged 55; (7) Joseph Sewell died 30 Oct., 1708, aged 46.

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

A LIST OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE SUBSIDY ROLLS.

Appendix No. XI.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE POLL TAXES.

*(continued from p. 258).**(4) The Enrolled Account of the Collectors of the 1381 Poll Tax for the County.*

Cantebr',

TRANSCRIPT.

Compotus Thome Rede de Fordham, Thome Sewale de Wrottyng, Willelmi Halle de Fulburn, Thome atte Boure. Ricardi Maystreman de Bernewell, Roberti Baker de Ely, Alani Wolleman de Swafham, collectorum subsidii predicti iij grossarum de qualibet persona laica homine et femina excedente etatem xv annorum veris mendicantibus dumtaxat exceptis Regi a laicis anno iiij^{to} concessi in comitatu Cantebrigie excepta villa Cantebrigie per breve Regis patens de magno sigillo datum vij^o die Decembris dicto anno quarto et irrotulatum in originalibus de eodem anno ac eciam Thome Torel, Thome Bradefeld, Johannis Elyngham, Ade Hobeldod, Johannis Walter et Johannis de Erehith de Ely, collectorum dicti subsidii ibidem predictis primis collectoribus associatorum per breve Regis patens datum xxiij^o die Januarii dicto anno quarto super hunc compotum constitutum videlicet; De eodem subsidio per supervisum et contrarotulationem Johannis Dengayn chivaler, Johannis Sibill', Rogeri Hareston' et Edmundi Forester supervisorum et contrarotulatorum subsidii predicti supradicti vero Thome Bradfeld unius collectoris attornati omnium sociorum suorum predictorum sicut continetur in memorandis de anno v^{to} inter attornatos de termino Michaelis pro eisdem predicti eciam Edmundi Forester attornati dictorum trium sociorum suorum supervisorum et contrarotulatorum pro eisdem sicut continetur in memorandis predictis.

Iidem reddunt compotum de m'cexvjⁱⁱ iiij^a receptis de subsidio contingente xxiiij m'cccxiii personarum laicarum homines et feminas in predicto comitatu Cantebrigie excepta dicta villa Cantebrigie per supervisum et contrarotulationem predictum quarum quidem personarum nomina status gradus et summe particulares singillatim annotantur in indenturis ipsorum collectorum et predictorum supervisorum et contrarotulatorum de particulis in thesauro liberatis videlicet de qualibet persona iij grossas sicut continetur in indenturis predictis.

Summa recepta m'cexvjⁱⁱ iiij^a.

In thesauro m'clxvjⁱⁱ ix^a viij^d in vj talliis. Et eisdem collectoribus et contrarotulatoribus pro misis et expensis suis viijⁱⁱ. Et debent xijⁱⁱ xiii^a et iiij^d. Idem reddunt compotum de eodem debito. In thesauro liberaverunt in ij talliis per Thomam Bradfeld et socios suos.

Et quieti sunt.

[L.T.R. Enrolled Accounts. Subsidies No. 4.]

(5) *View of Account of the Collectors of the 1381 Poll Tax for the Town of Cambridge.*

Villa Cantebr'.

Visus compoti Johannis Blaunkpayn, Ricardi Martyn et Walteri Goldsmyth, collectorum subsidii duodecim denariorum de qualibet persona laica homine et femina excedente etatem xv annorum veris mendicantibus duntaxat exceptis Regi a laicis anno quarto concessi in villa cantebrigie solvendi duas partes ejusdem subsidii ad quindenam sancti hillari eodem anno quarto et tertiam partem ad festam pentecostam extunc proximam sequentem per brevem Regis patentem datum vij die Decembris eodem anno quarto penes ipsos collectores remanentem videlicet de his duabus partibus per supervisum et contra rotulationem Roberti Barbour, Thomas Pypere, et Walter Barbour supervisorum et contra rotulorum ejusdem subsidii ibidem ut infra.

Subs'.

Ibidem onerunt se de lⁱⁱ xv^e iiij^d receptis de duabus partibus lxxvjⁱⁱ iij^e de subsidio contingente m'dxxiiij personas laicas ville predicti etatem xv annorum excedentes veris mendicantibus duntaxat exceptis videlicet de qualibet persona xij^d sicut continetur in Rotulis supervisorum et contra rotulorum predictorum.

Summa recept' lⁱⁱ xv^e iiij^d.

[Lay Subsidy 21].

In Powell's *The East Anglia Rising*, 1381, appendix, p. 121, is a tabulation of the population of England as given by the Poll Tax Returns of 1377 and 1381. The numbers for Cambridgeshire are:—

	1377.	1381.
County	27350	24324
Town of Cambridge ..	1902	1739

These numbers, as concerns the 1377 tax, agree with the numbers of the enrolled returns given above, as also does the county total for 1381. But the view of account printed above only gives 1523 for the town total. And Cooper's *Annals of Cambridge*, vol. i., p. 114, gives 1722 as the total of those who paid Poll Tax in Cambridge in 1377.

It should be remembered that the 1377 Poll Tax was levied on all persons over fourteen years of age, and that of 1381 on all persons over fifteen years.

An illuminating account of these Poll Taxes, the mode of levying, the evasions of payment and the discrepancies in the returns, will be found in Oman's *The Great Revolt of 1381*.

Many of the names occurring in the above documents will also be found amongst the *Records of the Villein Insurrection*, printed in *East Anglian*, vol. vi., p. 81, etc. Against the Collectors of the Poll Taxes the rage of the rebels was particularly directed.

Linton, Cambs.

W. M. PALMER, M.D.

(To be continued).

LAY SUBSIDIES. CAMBRIDGESHIRE. 1 EDWARD III.

1326

(concluded from p. 254).

Newton.

De Thoñ Tonek . vj^s x^d
 „ Johe de Lvnde . ij^s ij^d ob' q^a
 „ Johe Page . iiiij^s ob' q^a
 „ Johe fit Hugoñ . iiij^s iiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Ricō fit Henr̄ . ix^d ob'
 „ Ricō Reynold . iiij^s iiij^d
 „ Hugoñ Eliot . xij^d
 „ Astano Edward . xiiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Ricō Edward . xiiij^d
 „ Johe Robyn . xx^d
 „ Katina Pape . xxj^d
 „ Johe de Wyrmes . iiiij^s iiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Petrō Tate . ij^s ij^d q^a
 „ Rādō Wyne . x^d ob' q^a
 „ Emma Pelle . ix^d q^a
 „ Wilto de Stoneye . xij^d
 „ Emma Bentt . vij^d ob' q^a
 „ Nichō Toly . ij^s ob' q^a
 „ Johe fit Thoñ . xxiiij^d
 „ Ricō Spcolfe . iiij^s x^d ob'
 „ Johe fit Walñ . iiiij^s ij^d ob' q^a
 „ Cristiana Elrich . iiij^s
 „ Johe Elrich . xx^d ob'
 „ Wilto le Clerik . iiiij^s j^d q^a
 „ Ricō Palme . viij^d ob' q^a
 „ Reginald Astan . ix^d
 „ Thoñ fit Walñ . iiij^s iiij^d
 „ Wilto fit Katine . ij^s v^d ob' q^a
 „ Johe Drew . xx^d
 „ Ad le Wite . x^d
 „ Joha de Wormeg . ix^d
 „ Ricō frank . xiiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Aubrea Dreu . ix^d ob'
 „ Johe Pichard . iiij^s ij^d q^a
 „ Reginald God-
 knap . v^s j^d ob' q^a
 „ Ricō de Grenfeld . vij^d ob' q^a
 „ Nichō fit Walñ . ix^d q^a
 „ Ricō Menel . iiiij^s j^d ob'
 „ Barthō Bodyr . ij^s ij^d ob' q^a
 „ Hugoñ Toly . vij^d ob'
 „ Johe Dulle . xij^d ob' q^a

De Robto frank . ij^s ix^d ob'
 „ Martino fit Johis . iiij^s x^d
 „ Rādō Gobbay . iiiij^s vj^d ob'
 „ Reg Gate . . iiij^s q^a
 „ Thoñ Hewen . ix^d
 „ Johe Pope . xxj^d
 „ Wilto fit Thoñ . v^s ix^d
 „ Juliana Sparkolf . xij^d
 „ Johe ffar . ix^s q^a
 „ Ricō Lambe . ij^s
 „ Wilto Edmund . ij^s
 „ Simoñ Austyn . ij^s ob'
 „ Simoñ fit Thoñ . ij^s ix^d
 „ Wilto Modyr . vj^s viij^d
 „ Simoñ Edward . xij^d
 „ Hugoñ Oky . xj^d ob'
 „ Reg Whirler . vij^d
 „ Johe Reynold . xv^d
 „ Johe Edmund . x^d q^a
 „ Letitia Bettes . iiij^s vij^d ob' q^a
 „ Letitia Adelyn . viij^s iiiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Wilto de Shepeye . xxj^d
 „ Barthō fit Wilto . ij^s ij^d
 „ Galfrō de Coluile . xv^s
 „ Ricō Benet . xiiij^d ob' q^a
 „ Ricō de Grenefeld . xij^d ob'
 „ Wilto Tolimer . ij^s j^d ob' q^a
 „ Rogo fit Walñ . v^s ij^d ob'
 „ Petrō le Clerik . x^d
 „ Martino fit Barthōi . x^d
 „ Sñ viijⁱⁱ xiiij^s ix^d q^a

Elm.

De Wilto Dullay . ij^s
 „ Thoñ fit Roñ
 „ Marioñ Wynñ . ij^s iiiij^d ob'
 „ Wilto Page . xviij^d
 „ Nichō de Wegen-
 hale . xviij^d
 „ Johe de Oūe . v^s viij^d ob' q^a
 „ Galfrō de
 Leuerington . xij^d
 „ Johe ate Grene . xviij^d ob'

De Johe de Ode, juñ ix^d ob'
 „ Simoñ Makesak iij^a ix^d ob' q^a
 „ Agnef Makesak xij^d
 „ Wilto Latepſt ij^a iij^d ob'
 „ Wilto Note . ij^a
 „ Johe de Aychs . ij^a ob'
 „ Robto Grey . xvij^d
 „ Elya de Redmör iij^a iij^d ob'
 „ Simoñ Sancer . xij^d
 „ Wilto le Clerk . xv^d q^a
 „ Joha Baldernēn xvij^d
 „ Wilto de
 Gressynhale . vj^a ob' q^a
 „ Edo de Vernon ij^a vj^d q^a
 „ Robto de
 Kykhm . vj^a viij^d
 „ Hamund de
 Vernon . . iij^a vj^d ob' q^a
 „ Ricō de Vernon v^a vj^d ob' q^a
 „ Johe Pocekeñ
 (? Poteken) . ij^a
 „ Ad ate Delf . viij^d
 „ Rādō Hawys . ix^d ob'
 „ Johe Robt iij^a iij^d q^a
 „ Alicia Wysman xij^d ob'
 „ Johe Ad . . vij^a v^d q^a
 „ Ad de Melkeskhm ij^a
 „ Thom de Reppes x^a
 „ Robto Toly . xij^d
 „ Robto Marchal . xij^d
 „ Godefro fleychs v^a v^d
 „ Galfrō de
 Kyngeston vij^a vj^d q^a
 „ Johe Stegg . ij^a
 „ Nichō de
 Houton . iij^a iij^d
 „ Reġ Basseman ij^a
 „ Edo Peñel . v^a vij^d q^a
 „ Iuone Hudde vj^a viij^d
 „ Rog^o Stegg . xij^d
 „ Petrō de Tilhe viij^d
 „ Robto Koker . viij^d
 „ Johe Lucas vij^a iij^d ob'
 „ Simoñ Tosty viij^a v^d q^a
 „ Thom de Ely . xvj^d q^a

De David de Harpele ij^a
 „ Hamoñ fit Rog^o v^a iij^d q^a
 „ Galfrō Carpent ij^a
 „ Johe de Dale . v^a j^d ob' q^a
 „ Walto fit Wilt . viij^d
 „ Ad de Hepetoft ij^a
 „ Stepho Lauř . iij^a x^d ob' q^a
 „ Galfro de Clař iij^a viij^d
 „ Ad fit Rādi . xxij^d q^a
 „ Rādō Estund . ij^a ix^d ob'
 „ Stepho de
 Coldhm . ij^a ix^d ob' q^a
 Sñ viij^a xv^d xj^d

*Welles.**

De Johe Tylly . xvij^d
 „ Ad fit Johis ate
 Delf . . xxij^d ob'
 „ Gilbto ate Delf ij^a vj^d
 „ Johe Neel . xij^d
 „ Ricō de Sauston vij^d ob'
 „ Robto Neel . xv^d
 „ Ricō Tilly . viij^d
 „ Clař q̄ fu' v^x
 Barthōi . iij^a iij^d
 „ Thom le Wrythe xj^d
 „ Rog^o le Curteys iij^a
 „ Simoñ Rust . ij^a
 „ Nichō Crane . xvij^d
 „ Rādō le Curteys ij^a
 „ Walto Godlomb xvj^d
 „ Ricō Bosse . xv^d ob'
 „ Thom Pouring . viij^d
 „ Walto Crane . vj^d ob'
 „ Mayneř de
 Enemeth . xxj^d
 „ Reġ Bolle . xij^d
 „ Nichō Bolt . xj^d
 „ Johe Hildebrond x^d
 „ Walto ate Delfe x^d
 Sñ xxxij^a iij^d

Sñ totius Hundf de
 Wysebeche lxiiij^a iij^a v^d pñ

Hos rotulos libavit ad scēm hic Johes de Chishull vñt tax^o et
 colt vicesimo Regi a laicis concessa anno regni sui pmo in Com
 Cant^o xxvj die Juñ anno teio R. E. teij a conquestu.

* *Upwell*. Anciently known as *Wells*.

[On supplementary space quite at the end].

S ^m xx° Burgi Cantebrigg . . .	xxij ^{li}	xv°	vij ^d	q ^a
S ^m xx° Hundr de Stapleho . . .	xxxiiij ^{li}		xx ^d	q ^a
S ^m xx° Hundr de Stane . . .	xxvij ^{li}	ij°	vij ^d	ob' q ^a
S ^m xx° Hundr de flemdieh . . .	xxxj ^{li}	v°	iiiij ^d	
S ^m xx° Hundr de Radfeld . . .	xxiiij ^{li}	xvij ^a	iiij ^d	ob' q ^a
S ^m xx° Hundr de Cheuele . . .	xliij ^{li}	xliij ^a	iiij ^d	q ^a
S ^m xx° Hundr de Chilleford . . .	xxxix ^{li}	xliij ^a	xj ^d	ob' q ^a
S ^m xx° Hundr de Wytelford . . .	xxiiij ^{li}	xj°	v ^d	
S ^m xx° Hundr de Wetherle . . .	liij ^{li}	vj°	xj ^d	ob' q ^a
S ^m xx° Hundr de Trippelowe . . .	xxxvj ^{li}	xliij ^a	xj ^d	ob' q ^a
S ^m xx° Hundr de Armyngford . . .	liij ^{li}	xix°	vij ^d	ob' q ^a
S ^m xx° Hundr de Stowe . . .	xlviij ^{li}		xvij ^d	q ^a
S ^m xx° Hundr de Pappeworth . . .	xliij ^{li}	xix°	x ^d	ob' q ^a
S ^m xx° Hundr de Northstowe . . .	xxxvij ^{li}	xix°		ob' q ^a
S ^m xx° Hundr de Cesterton . . .	xxviij ^{li}	v°	vij ^d	ob' q ^a
S ^m xx° Hundr de Ely . . .	xx ^{li}	ix°	iiiij ^d	
S ^m xx° Hundr de Wichford . . .	xxxvij ^{li}	ij°	vij ^d	q ^a
S ^m xx° Hundr de Wisebeche . . .	lxiiij ^{li}	iiij°	v ^d	
S ^m xx° Burgi de Cantebrigg . . .	xxij ^{li}	xv°	vij ^d	q ^a
S ^m xx° Hundr supdcōr . . .	DC.xvij ^{li}	x°	vij ^d	ob' q ^a
S ^m to' xx° coniūcta . . .	DC.xl ^{li}	vj°	iiij ^d	ob' q ^a

J. J. MUSKETT.

THE NORWICH DUTCH CHURCH. No. XI.

EARLY REGISTER OF BAPTISMS, 1598—1619.

(continued from p. 260).

November, 1603.

Daniel filius Grisaien (?) Luype et vxoris Maria Malebranche, geboren den 7 Novembris S^a Martini ad palatium; sponsors, ferdinandus goone, Piere fieve, ende Marie fieve.

Jacobus filius Jan baert et vxoris Catherinae, geboren in Sint maertens; sponsors, Jacob Odent, Pieter de vos ende Susanne Beer.

Johannes filius Jan van Ardeyne et vxoris Jakemyntken; sponsors, Jacob Lowage, francoys bone ende Janneken Wydoot.

Abigaël filia Emmanuel van Blabant, geboren den 10 Novembris in S^a Joannis a Matrimarket; * sponsors, Jan vander poort, Gideon de mey, ende Abigaël Vallenauer.

Joannes filius Eleasar Bockenoge & Cornelia, geboren den 18 Novemb. in Sint Syttins; † sponsors, Jan van Bockegheu, Jan cambier, Gydeon de mey, ende Christina vidua Jan Boekenoghe.

Sara filia Michiel vanden Kierchove et vxoris Gorryn; sponsors, Olivier de Roo, Anthonius Bodaert, et vxor fransoys vanden Kerchove.

* St. John at Maddermarket.

† St. Swithin's.

Davidt filius Jan Cambier et vxoris Annae Moraert, geboren den 30 Novemb. S^u Edmundi; sponsores, Eleasar Bochenogee, Jacob Lammen, ende Catelyne Cavellian.

Judith filia Caerles platteel, geboren den 27 Novemb. S^{ma} Mariæ; sponsores, Joos Dierens ende Mynken Scherch.

Susanna filia Mailliaert van Ammeren et vxoris. geboren den 24 Novemb. S^u Michaele in Baestreet; * sponsores, Carel van Burgave, Andries feryn, ende Janneken vxor Jacob Odent.

Johanna filia Pauwele de Corle et vxoris, geboren den 27 Novemb. S^u Edmundi; sponsores, Thomas Boneel, Guillaume le clerk ende Abegael de Hane.

December.

Isaac filius Abraham paesschesoone et vxoris Chaterinae, geboren den 7 Decembris S^t Michaelis a Casne; † sponsores, Anthonis ende Gillis Passchesoone ende Synken Bodwys de Jonghe.

Rebecca filia Mailliaert de Gans et vxoris Mariae, geboren den 13 Decembris in Sint Gillis; † sponsores, Jacob de Ine, Davidt Rewebelew, ende tanneken Verpoest.

Januarius, anno 1604.

Den 22 Januarij baptisa:

Debora hockenoge gebooren den 20^e Janewarij, dochter van eleasar ende neelken bochenow, in S^t Jooris a Colgate; § ghet., maliart de mey nicholaey's de clerck ende Cristyne bockeneghe.

Joannes filius Andries vander Mote et vxoris Josyntken, geboren den 21 Januarij S^u Andreae; sponsores, Jan van houte ende Sara vxor Jan Euten.

Den 29^{ma} Januarij.

Judith filia Christiaen beil, geboren in S^u pauli xxij Januarij; sponsores, Carel Cruycke, Timotheus Bonaghe ende Jakemyne Duchave.

Maria baelde filia Marcus et vxoris Marie, geboren den 22 Januarij S^u Johannis ad forum; || sponsores, M^r Caerles de guysser, Abraham Reinaut ende godlyve de Guy, veduwe van Maerten.

Maria de Back filia Matheyas, geboren den 24^{ma} Januarij S^{ma} Margaritæ; sponsores, Jan verpoort, Jan van Rotteghem ende vidua Gille verlincke.

Joanna de Clerck fillia Jacob geboren in S^t Mihals (*sic*) a Cosnij † gedoopt den 27 Janewarij (*sic*); get., nicolaes priem, Isack de clerck ende Hanna widoot.

Februarius.

Den 5^e februarij.

Debora vanden Berghe filia Deborahæ v^re Lodewye vanden berghe, geboren den 2 februarij S^u Stiphani; sponsores, Joris De Mey, Richaerd van Guelen, vxor Ramens van Rokegem d'oude ende Maergriet verstadt.

* St. Michael at Thorn in Ber Street.
§ St. George at Colegate.

† St. Michael at Coslany.
|| St. John Maddermarket.

‡ St. Giles.

Den 19^m februarij.

Thamaer van Nientrenguyse filia Joos et vxoris Maertyutken, geboren 13^{ma} februarij in S^t Sittins; * sponsores, Joris, paeyuel ende vxor Adriën de puyt.

Den 26^e februarij.

Judith filia Daniel Dieric et vxoris Janneken, geboren den 24 febr. in t' hospitall georgis (?); sponsores, Maerten verbalker, Joos verschoore ende naenken vxor Joris halewick.

Den 4^m martij.

Martius.

Joannes filius pieter donaes et vxoris Susannæ, geboren den 27 februarij S^{uo} Margaritæ; sponsores, Jan Beensben, Jan Cabelian, francoys boone ende Jannoken Wydoots Jonge dochter.

Daniel filius Noeduwe daniel de verent; sponsores, Daniel Boneel, Joos geschier ende Chaterina vxor francoys boy.

Hester filia Joris verdiere et vxoris ester, geboren den 4^e Martij; sponsores, Dieric clerck, Olivier Allet, ende Mayken verdiere.

Den 11^e martij.

Hester Sonnevylle filia Gillis et vxoris Mariæ, geboren den 9^e martij S^u Gregorij; sponsores, Modaert de Bul ende Josyntken vxor Claëys Makereel.

Jacobus Pieren filius Abraham et vxoris Susanne Hoesoy, geboren den 11 Martij S^u Michaelis; sponsores, Jan Moene, Lodewyck Latan, ende Daniel goesey.

Jacobus de puyt, filius daniel et vxoris Jakemyneken; sponsores, Andries feene, Cornelis fransen ende Janneken Odent.

Anna de hoorne filia eleazar; geboren den 12 Martij; get., Jooris Halewyck, nicolaes Haliart, tanneken maes (?), and tanneken cabelian.

Den 1 Aprilis.

Aprilis.

Petrus van de Sande filius Marie Widwe, pieter van de sande, geboren den 28 Martij S^u Clementis; sponsores, Claëys vermeersch, pieter van de sande ende tanneken Woeleens.

Den 8 Aprilis.

Jacobus Galant filius Abraham; sponsores, Jacob Galant, Joris Cabelian ende Sara Claerbout filia Antonis claerbout.

Den 29 Aprilis.

Abraham Enten filius Jans et vxoris Saræ; sponsores, Jan Cueleman, Andries vander mote, ende margriete Cueleman.

Abraham de poortere filius Boudewyn et vxoris Wylleminken, geboren den 26 Aprilis S^u peter at Consfort; † sponsores, Caerel Reseloot, ende de Weduwer van Caerel de Clerck.

Den 6 Majj.

Maius.

Anna filia Catherina Weduwe Jacob Lauwers, geboren in S^t Sittens; sponsores, Jacob Teemele, Joos Herbaert, ende Clayseken vxor Jan Hancke.

* St. Swithin's.

† St. Peter at Southgate.

(To be continued).

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR. A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 249*).

In Middelton tenet Radulfus de Picot xij hidas. Terra est vij carrucis. In dominio sunt ij^{ae}, et aliae ij^{ae} possunt esse. Ibi x villani cum xij bordariis et ix cotariis habent iij carrucas. Ibi v servi. Pratum iijj carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam. De marescho sexcentae et l anguillae et xij denarii. In totis valentiis valet vij libras; quando recepit, viij libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xij libras. De hoc manerio tenuit Ailbertus dapifer abbatissae vj hidas et iij virgatas ita quod non poterat vendere nec ab ecclesia separare, sed post mortem suam restitueret ecclesiae de Ely. Et iijj sochemanni sub abbate tenuerunt iijj hidas et ij virgatas et dimidiam et vendere potuerunt sine soca. Et unus homo Regis Edwardi ij virgatas et dimidiam habuit, et quo voluit vendere potuit.

In Bech tenet Osmundus de Picot j hidam et dimidiam et x acras. Terra est j carrucae et dimidia. In dominio est una carruca, et dimidia potest fieri. Ibi viij bordarii et vj cotarii. Pratum j carrucae et dimidia. Pastura ad pecuniam. De marescho, mille anguillae, et xij denarii de presentatione. Valet xx solidos; quando recepit, xxx solidos et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. De hac terra tenuit Blacuinus vicecomes iij virgatas et xij acras et potuit dare quo voluit; et iij^{ae} sochemanni Regis Edwardi tenuerunt iij virgatas. Unam averam et j ineuuardum inueniebant vicecomiti.

In Utbech tenet Muceullus de Picot vj hidas. Terra est iij carrucis. In dominio est una, et vj villani cum iij^{ae} bordariis et ix cotariis habent ij carrucas. Pratum iij carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam villae. Valet iij^{ae} libras et vj solidos; quando recepit, iij libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, iij libras et x solidos. De hac terra tenuit Blacuinus de rege ij hidas et iij virgatas, et iij homines Regis Edwardi habuerunt ij hidas et iij averas et j ineuuardum vicecomiti inueniebat. Et Albertus homo abbatissae de Ely j hidam habuit, quam nec vendere nec ab ecclesia separare potuit, et alter, homo abbatissae, j virgatam habuit et vendere potuit. Soca vero remansit abbati.

IN CESTRETONE HUNDRETO.

In Coteham tenet Rogerius de Picot v hidas. Terra est iij carrucis. In dominio est una, et alia potest fieri. Ibi vj villani cum viij cotariis habent j carrucam. Pratum iij carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam villae. De marescho xl anguillae. Valet xl solidos; quando recepit, l solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, lx solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt iij sochemanni. Horum unus, homo Sanctae Edeldredae, tenuit iij hidas et dimidiam, xiiij acris minus; non potuit dare quia erat de dominio ecclesiae, et alter, homo abbatissae, j hidam et dimidiam habuit et dare potuit sine soca; et tercius, homo Wallef comitis, xiiij acras habuit, et dare et vendere potuit.

1877
(229).
Orig. 201,
b. 1.

Ralph holds of Picot twelve hides in Middelton (Milton). There is land to seven ploughs. There are two in the demesne, and there can be other two. Ten villanes with twelve bordars and nine cottagers have three ploughs. There are five bondmen; meadow for four ploughs; pasture for the cattle; for the marsh six hundred and fifty eels and twelve pence. For all dues it is worth seven pounds; when received, eight pounds; T.R.E., twelve pounds. Of this manor Ailbert, dapifer to the Abbot, held six hides and three virgates, so that he could not sell it nor separate it from the church; but after his death it should be restored to the Church of Ely. And four sokemen held under the Abbot four hides and two virgates and a half, and they might sell without the soke. And a vassal of King Edward had two virgates and a half, and he could sell it to whom he would.

Osmond holds of Picot one hide and a half and ten acres in Bech (Landbeach). There is land to one plough and a half. There is one plough in the demesne, and a half can be made. There are eight bordars and six cottagers; meadow for one plough and a half; pasture for the cattle; for the marsh one thousand eels and twelve pence as a present. It is worth twenty shillings; when received, thirty shillings and the same T.R.E. Of this land Blacuin the sheriff held three virgates and twelve acres, and he might give it to whom he would. And four sokemen held of King Edward three virgates; and they found one average and one inward for the sheriff.

Muceullus holds of Picot six hides in Utbech (Waterbeach). There is land to three ploughs. One is in the demesne, and six villanes with four bordars and nine cottagers have two ploughs; meadow for three ploughs; pasture for the cattle of the village. It is worth four pounds and six shillings; when received, three pounds; T.R.E., four pounds and ten shillings. Of this land Blacuin held of the King two hides and three virgates. And four vassals of King Edward had two hides, and they found three averages and one inward for the sheriff. And Albert, the vassal of the Abbot of Ely, had one hide, which he could not sell or separate from the church. And another vassal of the Abbot had one virgate, and he could sell it, but the soke remained to the Abbot.

IN CESTRETONE (CHESTERTON) HUNDRED.

1878
(231).

Roger holds of Picot five hides in Coteham (Cottenham). There is land to three ploughs. One is in the demesne, and another can be made. Six villanes with eight cottagers have there one plough; meadow for three ploughs; pasture for the cattle of the village; for the marsh one hundred and fifty eels. It is worth forty shillings; when received, fifty shillings; T.R.E., sixty shillings. Three sokemen held this land. One of these, the vassal of St. Etheldred, held three hides and a half, save fourteen acres; he could not give it because it was of the demesne of the church. And another, the vassal of the Abbot, had one hide and a half, and he might give it without the soke. And the third, the vassal of Earl Wallef, had fourteen acres, and he might give and sell it.

In Coteham tenet Picot xl acras et j ortum de dominio ecclesiæ de Ely.

In eadem Coteham tenet ipse Picot xl acras terræ et v acras prati de dominio ecclesiæ Sancti Guthlaci.

In Westwiche tenet Odo de Picot iij hidas. Terra est ij carrucis. In dominio est una et dimidia, et ij^o villani cum j bordario habent dimidiam carrucam. Pratum ij carrucis. Valet lx solidos; quando recepit, lxx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, c solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Blacuinus vicecomes, homo Regis Edwardi, et vendere poterat. Et de hac terra xl acras habuit unus sochemannus abbatidis de Ely, et recedere potuit, sed soca abbati remansit.

In Cildrelai tenet Robertus de Picot ij hidas. Terra est j carrucæ. Hæc est apreciata in Lolesnuorde, sed defendit se in Cilderlai. Hanc terram tenuerunt iijj sochemanni. Horum iij homines Regis Edwardi fuerunt, et iijj^[100] homo Eddeus pulchræ, et vendere potuerunt.

***xxxij.—TERRA PETRI DE VALONGIES.**

IN STOU HUNDRETO.

Petrus de Valonies tenet *in Brone* j hidam et iij virgatas. Terra est ij carrucis sed ibi non sunt. Ibi sunt ij bordarii et iij cotarii. Nemo ad sepes. Valet xxx solidos; quando recepit, solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, l solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Almarus teignus Regis Edwardi, et vendere potuit. Modo tenet Picot de Petro vicecomite de Exesse.

† xxxiiij.—TERRA RANNULFUS FRATER ILGERII.

IN STOU HUNDRETO.

Rannulfus frater Ilgerii tenet *in Gamelingi* j hidam de rege. Terra est j carrucæ. Valet et valuit semper x solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Inguare teignus Regis Edwardi, et vendere potuit.

† xxxv.—TERRA JOHANNIS FILII WALERAN.

IN FLAMEDING HUNDRETO.

Johannes filius Waleranni tenet *vj hidas in Fuleberne*. Terra est vij carrucis. In dominio iij hidæ, et ibi sunt iij carrucæ. Ibi viij villani cum x bordariis et iij^o cotariis habent iij carrucas. Pratum vij carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Valet et valuit semper xij libras. De hac terra tenuit Sigar de Rege Edwardo iij hidas et vendere potuit; et unus homo Algari comitis iij hidas tenuit et dare et vendere potuit; et iij homines Eddeus habuerunt j hidam de qua ij^o avertis inueniebant, et ab ea recedere non poterant. Comes Alanus reclamavit hanc hidam: homines de hundreto ei attestantur.

* MS. has xxxj.

† MS. has xxxij.

‡ MS. has xxxiiij.

Picot holds in Coteham (Cottenham) forty acres and one garden of the demesne of the Church of Ely.

In the same Coteham Picot himself holds forty acres of land and five acres of meadow of the demesne of the Church of St. Guthlacus.

Odo holds of Picot three hides in Westuiche (Westwick). There is land to two ploughs. One and a half is in the demesne, and two villanes with one bordar have a plough; meadow for two ploughs. It is worth sixty shillings; when received, seventy shillings; T.R.E., one hundred shillings. Blacuin the sheriff, a vassal of King Edward, held this land, and he might sell it. And of this land a sokeman of the Abbot of Ely had forty acres, and he might depart, but the soke remained to the Abbot.

Robert holds of Picot two hides in Cildrelai (Childerley). There is land to one plough. This is rated in Lolesuorde (Lolworth); but it answers in Cilderlai. Four sokemen held this land. Three of them were the vassals of King Edward, and the fourth the vassal of fair Eddeva, and they might sell it.

XXXIII.—LAND OF PETER DE VALONGIES.

. 1879
(232).

IN STOU (STOW) HUNDRED.

Peter de Valongies holds one hide and three virgates in Brone (Bourne). There is land to two ploughs, but they are not there. There are two bordars and three cottagers there; wood for the hedges. It is worth thirty shillings; when received shillings; T.R.E., fifty shillings. Almar, a thane of King Edward, held this land, and he could sell it. Picot now holds it of Peter the sheriff of Exesse (Essex).

XXXIIII.—LAND OF RANULF, THE BROTHER OF ILGER.

IN STOU (STOW) HUNDRED.

Ranulf, the brother of Ilger, holds of the King one hide in Gamelingai (Gamlingay). There is land to one plough. It is and was always worth ten shillings. Inguare, a thane of King Edward, held this land, and he could sell it.

XXXV.—LAND OF JOHN, THE SON OF WALERAN.

IN FLAMMIDING (FLENDISH) HUNDRED.

John, the son of Waleran, holds six hides in Fuleberne (Fulbourn). There is land to seven ploughs. Three hides are in the demesne, and there are three ploughs therein. Eight villanes with ten bordars and four cottagers have three ploughs; meadow for seven ploughs; pasture for the cattle of the village. It is and was always worth twelve pounds. Of this land Sigar held of King Edward three hides, and he could sell it. And a vassal of Earl Algar held two hides, and he could give and sell it. And three vassals of Eddeva held one hide, for which they found two averages, and they could not depart from it. Earl Alan claims this hide. The jury of the hundred by their verdict give it him.

(To be continued).

REPLIES.

BOWTELL OR BOUTELL FAMILY (vol. x., p. 372; vol. xi., p. 16, 207).—Inscriptions in Groton Churchyard, Suffolk:—(1) Anna Maria Bouttell, wife of Edmund Bouttell (St. Leonard's, Colchester, and formerly of this parish), died 7 Aug., 1842, aged 52; (2) Benjamin Bouttell, born 18 Sept., 1798, died 1 May, 1876; (3) Mrs. Mary Jones, late of Sudbury, daughter of Simence and Mary Bouttell of this parish, died 22 Jan., 1837, aged 70; (4) Jonathan Bouttell of Boxford died 11 Oct., 1843, aged 76; (5) Lucy, wife of Joseph Bouttell of Boxford, died 31 Jan., 1828, aged 34; Joseph Bouttell died 12 Ap., 1874, aged 77; (6) Mary Bouttell died 9 May, 1861, aged 76; (7) Mary, wife of Samuel Bouttell, died 30 Ap., 1846, aged 90; Samuel Bouttell of Assington, churchwarden of this parish, died 18 June, 1830, aged 70 [born 1759-60]; (8) Samuel Bouttell died 27 May, 1834, aged 47; Mary his wife died 15 June, 1857, aged 64.

In Polstead Churchyard:—William Bouttell died 12 Oct., 1860, aged 62 [born 1797-98]; Jane, only daughter of above, died 28 July, 1876, aged 25; Jane Bouttell died 21 May, 1847, aged 79 [born 1767-68].

From a newspaper:—On 1 July, 1903, at Boxford, Abraham Bouttell, aged 85.

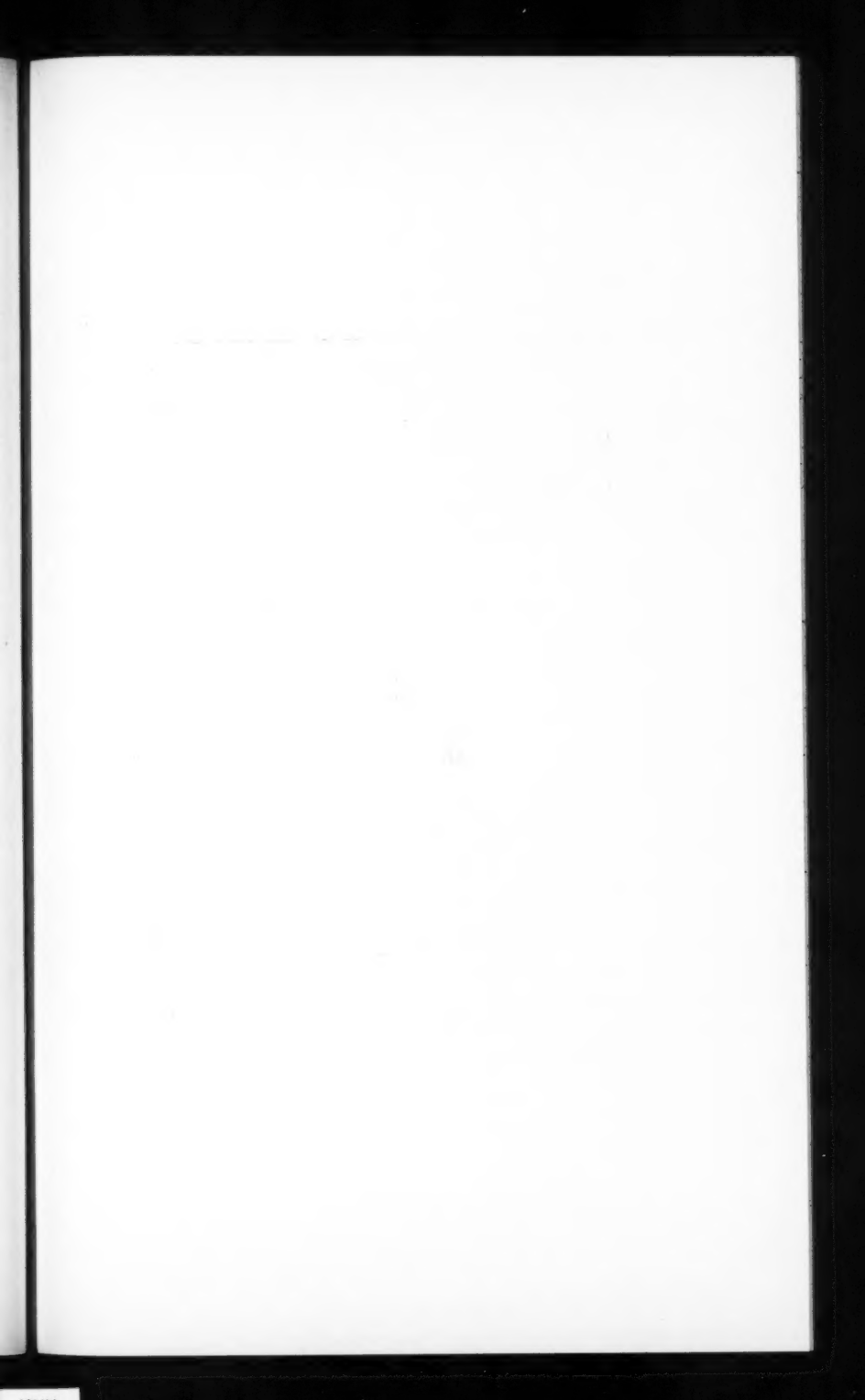
CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

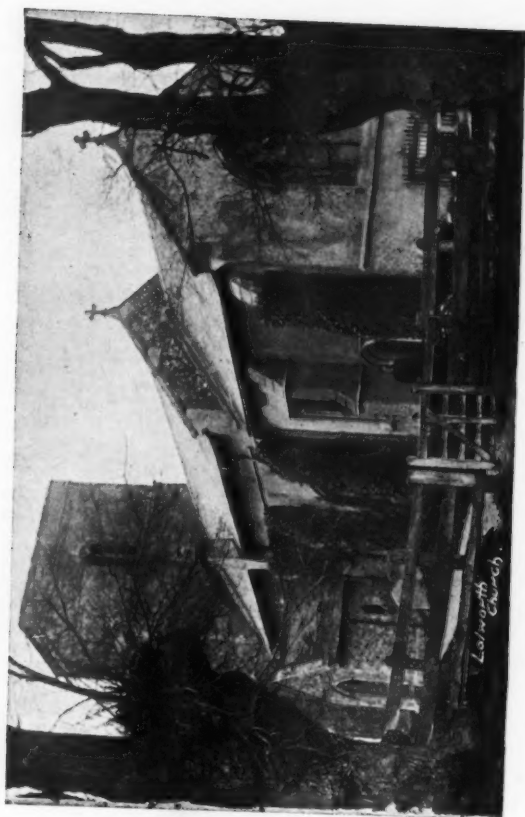
BAGSHAW AND PETRICH OF HINTLESHAM, 1520, AND ARMORIAL SPANIEL HOUND (vol. xii., p. 175).—This armorial (?) spaniel hound is mentioned in nearly all old Suffolk Guides as under:—"In the Chancel of Hintlesham Parish Church are several monuments of the Timperleys, and it has been said a tomb of blue marble on which was the portraiture in brass of a man in complete armour, and a woman with a hound at her feet, with this inscription—'Here lyeth the venerable man, John Timperley, Esq., heir and lord of Hintlesham, and Margaret his wife, which John died añ 1400.'* This tomb, if such it ever was, is now but a stone in the pavement, the brasses all gone except a single shield. The inscription was in Latin, and may be found in Weever." The Querist probably wishes to connect this hound with "Petrich," but is it not more likely, that as the Talbots held property contemporaneously with the Tymperleys in Hintlesham, that Margaret was connected with the Talbots, and that the hound at her feet is a "talbot"?

Thorndon Rectory, Eys.

H. A. HARRIS.

* The date, I think, should be 1491, and not 1400 as both the *Excursions* and *Traveller* give it.





CAMBRIDGESHIRE CHURCH NOTES.

ALL SAINTS', LOLWORTH.*

The Church of All Saints, Lolworth, is situated some six miles from Cambridge, and stands on elevated ground a little distance to the left of the high road to Huntingdon, and, although it is as Layer wrote nearly three centuries ago, "neither large nor extraordinary decent," is not without points of interest.

First with regard to the architectural history of the building. This could not be much simpler as only two styles are represented. The plan consists of chancel, nave, south porch, and west tower, and with the exception of the tower and the south windows of nave, which are apparently early Perpendicular, is of the late Decorated period.

The exterior needs little description. It was covered with stucco some forty years ago, and the only objects which relieve its monotony of outline are the numerous bold buttresses† of various dates supporting the chancel, nave, and tower, and the partially-projecting staircase at the south-west angle of the tower.

On entering the church it is at once evident that it has suffered considerable mutilation. The chancel has been shortened at some period, and the east wall is comparatively modern; the east window is a recent insertion in pseudo-Decorated style. There is a large blocked up window in the north wall, and also one in the south wall above the priest's door. As the apexes of both these windows are cut off just above the springing of their arches, it shows that the walls were originally much higher, and probably the roofs‡ of both chancel and nave ran through at the same level. The only other window in the chancel, the south-west, was restored in 1896, and is now a square-headed design of two lights, but its reveal angles retain their original double roll moulding. The chancel arch is lofty and very well moulded, although badly mutilated.

The nave originally had both north and south aisles. These have disappeared, and the arcades of four bays have been built up, leaving only the hood mouldings of their arches visible. The original capitals, which were exposed last December by the removal of portions of the later wall, are still *in situ*, and retain traces of their original decoration in red paint; the most perfect showing on one of its sides a pattern of quatrefoils, and on another a lozenge pattern formed of intersecting lines. The windows inserted are of two lights, and possibly belonged to the aisles, which probably perished in the terrible fire caused by lightning in 1393, when, according to the historian Walsingham, the greater part of the village was laid waste.§

* This paper was read in part at a meeting of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society on January 27th, 1908.

† It is, perhaps, worth mentioning that the buttresses against the chancel and tower arches are not built in the correct position to take the thrust.

‡ The present high-pitched roofs date from the restoration of 1891; their predecessors were flat and of poor design.

§ It is interesting to observe that the field adjoining the south side of the churchyard is still called "Burnt Close."

There was a north door in Cole's time, but it is now blocked up, and its outline is only just discernible in the plaster. The south door, with continuous jambs and arch, is plain, of two orders with hollow chamfers divided by a three-quarter hollow. The porch with stone seats was re-built in 1902.

The tower, the arch of which occupies nearly its full width, is built of clunch in ashler courses, and measures internally 14 ft. square, and at the ground level the walls average 4 ft. in thickness. From an excavation made against the west wall it was found "that the footing courses project 12 ins., the foundation walls above to a height of 4 ft. being built of soft clunch, very roughly squared and put together with poor mortar. Above that point to the ground level the wall is well built with very small rubble stone and good mortar."* There is a plain west door with a small two-light window above. The walls of the belfry contain a good two-light window on each face; the massive door of the staircase leading to it is braced with wide cross-straps of iron, thus making the tower a veritable stronghold.

Both the nave and tower were in a dilapidated condition, and serious cracks occurred in the walls, which showed signs of recent movement. The tower, which for a long period had been separated from the body of the church by a boarded partition filling its arch, has been restored in a most conservative manner under the superintendence of Mr. Ernest E. Bowden, Architect. The rood-screen, which has been described as "good Perpendicular; of five divisions, each of two lights, cinquefoiled," was removed from the church in 1891. The mortices for its beam are still shewn in the chancel arch. Hearing that the screen was possibly still in existence, the contractors for the restoration of that date† were communicated with, and the following reply received:—"The chancel screen was removed and carefully stored away, and the greater part is still existing, but very much decayed. The late Mr. R. R. Rowe, Architect, Cambridge, got out a drawing, in which the old part of the screen was to be embodied as far as was practicable, but the funds were not forthcoming, and it was left in abeyance." It is a pity that the screen was ever taken out of the church. We can only hope that some day it will be judiciously restored and reinstated.

The greater part of the nave is filled with modern open seats; they are of good design, being practically replicas of their predecessors. A quantity of carved tracery from the old seats has been inserted in the spandrels. Among these insertions occur two shields of arms: one is the cross of St. George; the other is an heraldic puzzle which no one to whom I have shown it has been able to solve. The bordure of this shield (a bend lozenge) stops abruptly, and the roundel‡ in the sinister chief is also peculiar. These irregularities perhaps show that the shield is unfinished; otherwise, we must attribute the anomaly either to the ignorance or to the vagaries of the workmen.

* Extract from *Architects' Report*, 1907.

† Messrs. John Saint & Sons, Limited., of St. Ives.

‡ A distinctly ecclesiastical ornament of the "Trinity" type.—Ed.

The font, which is much mutilated, stands at the west end of the nave against the south wall, the same position as in Cole's day. It is of octagonal form, with panelled stem, and of about the same date as the church.

In the tower is preserved an interesting representation of the Royal Arms with the Commandments painted on either side. The triangular pediment has the cross and orb inserted in its apex, and bears the initials G.R. and the date 1721.

Two boards bearing painted inscriptions are affixed to the north wall of tower:—

(1) "GIVEN TO LOLWORTH PARISH ONE SILVER FLAGON CUP & PATTEN. 1740."

This is the only plate possessed by the church. It was made at Exeter, and each piece is inscribed, "Lolworth Parish, 1740," with its weight. Cole says the clerk informed him that Mr. Holbrook, the then rector, was the donor.

(2) "Benefactions to the Parish of Lolworth. Francis Cotton by his will dated 1804 bequeathed to the Poor of this Parish Twenty Pounds; this bequest was augmented in 1853 to Seventy Pounds by a Gift from his Grand-daughter Anne Cotton who appointed the Minister and Churchwardens of this Parish for the time being Trustees thereof, the Interest to be laid out every Year in the purchase of Bread to be distributed amongst all the Poor of this Parish upon Christmas Day for ever."

There are pits for four bells, but only three exist; they are quite plain with the exception of one dated 1703. This "ring" is probably by Richard Keene, whose work is to be found in several Cambridgeshire belfries, but according to the late Dr. Raven* "none of his Cambridgeshire bells bear his name, and they are only to be identified by the rough make, and by bearing nothing more than the date by way of inscription."

The Register, the first leaf of which is paged 10, begins with an entry under the year 1606, although the earlier dates of 1566, etc., occur later. From a cursory inspection it appears to contain no entries of special interest.

It now remains for us to notice the monuments, all of which form part of the floor of the church. One of the most interesting is an incised alabaster slab, date c. 1480, on the north side of the chancel, at the foot of the sanctuary step. It is covered in a great part by the choir stalls, but an old drawing shows that it represents two ladies standing three-quarterwise wearing the butterfly head-dress; two shields of arms conjoined are placed between their heads, and the whole is surrounded by a border inscription. Cole saw this monument in 1745,† and he states that "there is a scroll of writing (i.e., the border inscription) and flowers and a dog hunting a Hare

* *Church Bells of Cambridgeshire*, second edition, p. 97.

† See British Museum, Addl. MSS. 5810, fos. 68-71, for the references to Cole in this paper.

all round," but he further says it was so imperfect that he could not make it out. The same authority also gives the blazoning of the shield. I will quote his own words:—

"The 2 Coats [were] formerly coloured, but so much worn that I could hardly make out y^e Bearings, and won't pretend to be certain, however as well as I could distinguish they are as follows. In y^e 1st shield to y^e S. are these Arms: 1st Quarterly 1 and 4, Paly of 6 for Langley; 2 and 3, 2 Bars for impaling Quarterly 1 and 4, Barry of 8 a bend over all Erm. for Fincham; 2 and 3, a bend engrailed int. 6 Billets for Allington. The 2^d coat is y^e same as y^e 1st, impaling Quarterly 1 and 4, Erm. a cross for; 2 and 3, Chequy for These are the arms of Langley, a family of which name possessed the manor Temp. Hen. 6."

Layer also gives the blazoning of these arms,* and Cole, after pointing out two or three gross mistakes of his, goes on to say "the truth is the alabaster is so much worn by treading on it that the two coats thro'out are rather indistinct."

The three following memorials lie in the centre of the chancel floor. The first bears the outline of a plain shield and the brief inscription, "SIR JOHN CVTT KNIGHT," immediately below.† The second, a dark marble slab, is inscribed:—

"HIC SITVS EST IACOBVS BRIDGMAN | SACRÆ QVONDAM THEOLOGIE BACCA-
LAVRENS, & PASTOR HVIVS ECCLESIE, | CVI POST QVAM ANNOS PLVS MINVS
37 LAVDABILITER PRÆ FVSSSET ANI- | MAM DEO REDDIDIT ANNO ÆTATIS SVÆ
61 ANNO DNI: 1631 DIE 17^o DECEMB: | TRISTE SVI DESIDERIVM RELIQVIT | CVM
ALIJS TVM IMPRIMIS ANNE | CONIVGI CHARISSIMÆ, QVÆ HOC | ILLI MONVMENTVM
MERENS POSVIT.

And the third, a brass,‡ consists of the following inscription in Roman capitals with a shield of arms placed separately above:—

"SACRED | TO | POSTERITIE | AND | THE GODLY MEMORIE | OF MARGARET |
CVTTS, | DAUGHTER & COHEIRE OF S^r IOHN BROCKET, | WIFE TO S^r IOHN CVTTS, |
BY WHOM SHE HAD ISSVE | S^r IOHN, ROBERT, AND ELEANOR | CVTTS, | THE TWO
LATTER DECEASED. | SHE LEFT THE MANOR OF BOXWORTH | IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE |
TO THE SRVIVER IOHN, | WHO MVCH MORE IMPAYRD IN HER LOSSE, | THEN
REPAYRD IN HER BENEFIT | ÆTERNALLY SAD | SAVE IN THE ASSVRANCE | OF HER
HAPPIER STATE | HATH HERE | COVERED THE EARTH | THAT COVERS HER | WITH
THIS PLAINE MONVMENT | 22^o NOVEMBER, 1610."

The arms on the shield are:—Quarterly i. and iv. [Arg.], on a bend engrailed Sa. three plates, for *Cutts*; ii. on a chevron between three bugle horns stringed as many mascles; iii. on a bend cotised three mullets impaling quarterly

* See Addl. MSS. 5819 and 5849 for references to Layer (Cole's transcript).

† Originally on south side of sanctuary. Layer in his Church Notes says, "S^r John Cutts Knight lyeth nere buried in this chancell nere unto his wife, but as yet hath no Stone or other Monument for hims' onlie the Hatchments w^{ch} were set up for him still remaine fixed on the wall."

‡ Originally under the south wall of chancel.

of six. i. [Or.], a cross flory [Sa.], for *Brocket*; ii. a saltire with a fleur-de-lys for difference; iii. a lion rampant; iv. on a pile a griffin passant; v. three escutcheons; vi. six barrulets (?)*

The only other monuments are situated at the west end of the nave. Two are large much-worn slabs of the fifteenth century incised with crosses. One † bears a Latin cross flory and the following marginal inscription ‡ in black letter:—✠ [Hic iacet Dominus] Thomas [quondam Rector hujus Ecclesiæ]; and the other, in which the lower part of the cross only is visible, bears in its calvary some undecipherable letters in Old English characters. §

There are also matrices of two small brasses: one of a civilian and wife of the sixteenth century was undoubtedly the memorial of John and Margaret Crosse, mentioned by Layer as laying "in the middle alley of the church engraven in brasse with their portraites"; he also fortunately transcribed the inscription, which ran as follows:—"Here lyeth John Crosse and Margaret his wife who gave 10 marks to this Church. On whose Soules Jesus have Mercy. Amen"; the other, showing the much-worn indent of an inscription plate, was originally situated east to the above, and bore, according to Layer, the following inscription:—"Here lyeth Robert Stewkin on whose Soule Jesus have mercy. Amen."

Leaning against the south wall at the west end is a large taper stone coffin-lid of the fourteenth century, || much worn from exposure in the churchyard. It bears in relief a cross, the head of which has eight arms, each ending in a trefoil, and a floral design branches out from the centre of its stem.

There is one other feature of great interest which I have yet to mention, viz., a small fourteenth-century wall painting representing the rare subject of the "Incredulity of S. Thomas." It is situated on the north wall of the nave at the extreme west. As I have already fully described this painting and given a coloured and other illustrations in the *Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society*, vol. xii., it is unnecessary for me to give further details here.

* In the *Reliquary* (July, 1862) a woodcut by L. Jewitt illustrates this interesting shield, and the inquiry is made as to what family the impaled arms (iv.) belong; ii., is identified as belonging to *Corney*; iii., to *Esmerston*. Of the impaled arms of *Brockett*, ii. is attributed to *Neville*; iii., *Fauconberg*; v., *Fitz-Symon*; vi., *Benstead* (gules, three bars gemmelles arg.).—Ed.

† Originally situated in the centre of nave opposite the south door. For illustration of the cross on this slab, see *Cutts' Manual of Sepulchral Slabs and Crosses*, 1849, Plate XXVI. He also gives illustrations of two other slabs from this church (Plates XXIV. and XXX.): one has totally disappeared, and only fragments of the other, showing an engrailed cross, exist; these are now on the ground outside the priest's door. The nave was paved with wooden blocks some years ago, and it was possibly at this period that these slabs were destroyed.

‡ The words in brackets, now illegible, are supplied from Cole.

§ I have attempted several times to read these much-worn letters, but have failed to make sense. *Kofgms* is the only rendering I can suggest.

|| Illustrated in *Cutts' Manual*, Plate LIX.

This concludes our survey of Lolworth Church of the present day, but fortunately both Layer and Cole have handed down to us in their collections records of the many things which have disappeared since they wrote. An account of these will form a fitting close to this paper. Cole visited the church on August 19th, 1745, and it is to him that we are mainly indebted for the following; when Layer, who wrote in 1632, is the authority, I have mentioned it:—

"The altar is on one step & rail'd round. In y^e S. wall is a place for H. water [? piscina] & 2 arches below it. On y^e N. side within y^e Rails lies a black marble disrobed of a plate of brass & Coat of arms above it."

These brasses existed in Layer's day; the inscription was as follows:—

"Elizabeth Cutts lyeth under this stone,
The best, my dearest wife, my onlie one.
The only Daughter of her Father & Mother,
The only Sister of her only Brother.
Unto two Husbands she was married,
Had Children foure, but twoe were buried.
Before she dyed, by each she left one,
By the first a Daughter, by the last a Sonne.
To sett forth half her work, all wordes are weake,
If any dare detract, this Stone will speake.
Obiit vicessimo Die Octobr 1616."

The arms on the shield were Brakin (the last husband) and Cutts (quarterly, etc.), impaled:—

"On y^e N. Side partly covered by y^e step of y^e altar lies a large freestone with this inscription: interred the | Brackin | departed | 2^d day of | in y^e.61 | his Age. | John Brakin Esq. was interred in y^e Chancel of this Church 1669, as appears fr an Epitaph of his Son in S^t Sepulcher's Church in Cambridge."

"Over y^e Beam of y^e altar is carved TRIN UNI DEO."

Layer saw "in the windowes of the chancell these armes:—Gules, a Fesse betweene 6 Flower de Lucas, Argent, *Thorpe*. Argent, a Bend Sable, a border engrailed of the 2^d, *Knevitt*. Argent, a Crosse Patoné, Sable."

"On y^e Beam over y^e Screen in y^e Chancel is carved J.B. 1627. For James Bridgman, who was Rector here at that time.

"The Nave is separated fr y^e Chancel by a Screen, over w^{ch} are the Royal Arms.

"The new Pulpit of Deal stands in y^e N. Corner by y^e Screen.

"Over y^e S. Door is wrote: Samuel Johnson, Churchwarden, 1686."

I cannot conclude this paper without expressing my gratitude for many acts of kindness received during its compilation from my friend, the Rector of Lolworth, the Rev. R. Miles Stapylton; my thanks are also due to Mr. Ronald Livett for generous help.

Cambridge.

G. MONTAGU BENTON.

A LIST OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE SUBSIDY ROLLS.

(continued from p. 266).

APPENDIX No. XII.

In this appendix are printed for the first time, several lists of Cambridgeshire landowners in the first half of the fifteenth century. Many names will be found to occur, which are not amongst the inquisitions "post mortem," or in the "Feudal aids." And it is possible that some hitherto obscure points in the descent of manors and landed estates may be cleared up by these records. They are as follows:—(1) The novel Land Tax of 1404; (2) Another Land Tax of 1411; (3) The graduated Income Tax of 1435; (4) The graduated Income Tax of 1450, in which profits of offices and employments are taxed as well as profits from land.

(1) *The Land Tax of 1404.*

This consisted of a shilling for each poundsworth of land, and was levied only on estates of the annual value of 100 marks and over. Hence it concerned only the more wealthy landowners. The tax was first proposed in the session of Parliament ending in March, 1404, but it was left for the Unlearned Parliament—so called from the absence of lawyers in it, they being excluded by the King's writ—to grant it in the autumn of the same year. The King must have been very short of money, since he had already had grants that year of two fifteenths and tenths, the subsidy of wool, and tunnage and poundage.—Stubbs' *Constitutional History*, vol. iii., pp. 48-50, and *Report of Deputy Keeper*, vol. ii., app. ii., p. 182.

TRANSCRIPT.

Inquis cap̃ apud Canteb̃r Viis ⁊ modis coram Nicho Parys, Thoñ Morice, Radulpho Bateman Aleyn die sab̃bi in Vigilia s̃ci Thoñ ap̃pli anno r̃ r̃ Henr̃ quarti sexto Virtute certaz lraz dñi regis patenciũ in hec verba Henricus dei gr̃a r̃c T̃ r̃c Anno regni sui sexto r̃c p̃ sac̃m xij pboz ⁊ legaliũ hoĩm oĩm hund̃ dicti Coñ Canteb̃r ext̃ Insulam Eliens̃ vidit̃ Walteri Kyng, Walteri Borel̃, Barth Knygth, Johis Boydoñ, Johis Kyng, Johis Leeff, Galfrid Clopton, Thoñ Ward, Thoñ Clerk, Roberti Hamond, Johis Fostier ⁊ Johis Bunche iuf̃ Qui dicunt sup̃ sac̃m suũ qđ Radus Comes Westm̃ert het̃ ter̃r̃ teñ ⁊ reddiit̃ in Coñ Canteb̃r ⁊ alubi ad valorem de v^c m̃rcz p̃ annũ ⁊ ampli⁹ Vnde het̃ in Coñ p̃dco Maner̃ de Bassigbo'ne cum ptiñ qđ vaĩ p̃ annũ ad verũ valorem xl m̃rcz p̃ a^m. Et qđ het̃ in dco Coñ in hund̃ de Chylford, Wytlesford, Cheuele ⁊ Radefeld de reddiit̃ p̃ a^m xⁱⁱ. Et p̃d Comes Som̃s het̃ ter̃r̃ ⁊ reddiit̃ ⁊ in Coñ p̃dco ⁊ alubi ad valorem p̃ annũ de v^c m̃rcz ⁊ ampli⁹ Vnde het̃ in dco Coñ Maner̃ de Orewelf qđ valett pp̃ [sic] annũ ad verum valorem

xl mrcz. Et qđ dñs de Burnell het terf 7 reddiſ in Coñ Canteb7 7 alubi ad valorem de v^c mrcz p annū Vnde het in dco Coñ Mane7 de Swafeseye qđ valet p a^m ad verū valorem xl mrcz. Et qđ pđcus dñs de Burnell het in dco Coñ Mane7 in Foulbo'ne qđ valet p annū ad verū valorem xl mrcz. Et qđ Prior Hospita7 ſci Johis Jerlm het terf 7 reddiſ in Coñ Canteb7 7 alubi ad valo7 de v^c mrcz p a^m 7 ampli⁹ Vnde het in Wylburhū m̃gna in Coñ pđco terf 7 reddiſ ad verū valorē p a^m de xl mrcz. Et qđ deus Prior het in Asschele in pđco Coñ terf 7 reddiſ ad verū valorem x mrcz p annū. Et in villa de Dokeswurth terf 7 reddiſ ad verū va7 p a^m viij mrcz. Et qđ dñs de Powys het terf 7 reddiſ in dict Coñ 7 alubi ad valo7 v^c mrc p a^m 7 ampli⁹ Vnde het in Bodkeshū reddiſ ad verum va7 p a^m xⁱⁱ. Et qđ Comes Oxon het terf 7 reddiſ in dco Coñ 7 alubi ad va7 p a^m de v^c mrcz 7 ampli⁹ Vnde het in Swaffm Bulbek ad va7 p a^m xxⁱⁱ 7c de quo nichil supponit hac vice eo qđ in manibz dñi regis qz dñs Comes in custod dñi regis 7 inf^a etatem est. Et qđ Thom dñs de Moubray het terf 7 reddiſ in dco Coñ 7 alubi ad va7 p a^m de v^c mrc 7 ampli⁹ Vnde het in Hynton in dco Coñ terf 7 reddiſ ad va7 p a^m xx mrc. Et pđ Elisabeth ducessa Norfolch het terf 7 reddiſ in Coñ Canteb7 7 alubi ad va7 de v^c mrcz p a^m Vnde het in Hynton in dco Coñ terf 7 reddiſ ad verum va7 p a^m x mrc. Et qđ dict Elisabeth het in Kenett in dco Coñ terf 7 reddiſ ad verū va7 p a^m xx mrc. Et qđ Hen7 filz Huwe het terf 7 reddiſ in Coñ Cant 7 alubi ad va7 p a^m de v^c mrc 7 ampli⁹ Vnde het in Hynton in dco Coñ terf 7 reddiſ ad verū va7 p annū xx mrc. Et qđ dux Eborac het terf 7 reddiſ in dco Coñ 7 alubi ad va7 p a^m de [v^c] mrc 7 ampli⁹ Vnde het in Brūne in dco Coñ terf 7 reddiſ de reddiſ xl^a. Et qđ Johes Haward Chr het terf 7 reddiſ in dco Coñ 7 alubi ad va7 p a^m de v^c mrc 7 ampli⁹ Vnde het in dco Coñ Mane7 de Foulmere qđ va7 p annū ad verū valo7 xl mrc. Et qđ dñs de Wylby het terf 7 reddiſ in dco Coñ 7 alubi ad va7 p a^m de v^c mrc 7 ampli⁹ Vnde het Mane7 in Hokynton in dco [Co]m qđ va7 p a^m ad verū valo7 c^a. Et qđ Comittisa Oxon het terf 7 reddiſ in dco Coñ 7 alubi ad va7 p a^m de v^c mrc 7 ampli⁹ Vnde het in dco Coñ in villa de Abyngton m̃gna terf 7 reddiſ ad va7 p a^m xxⁱⁱ. Et qđ Comitissa de Warwyk het terf 7 reddiſ in dco Coñ 7 alubi ad va7 p annū de v^c mrcz 7 ampli⁹ Vnde het in dco Coñ Mane7 de Kyrteeling quod va7 p annū ad verum valorē xxⁱⁱ. Et illi iurat dicunt sup sacm suum qđ nulli eoz dñoz siue dñaz ac aliaz psonaz tempaliū sup^aspecificataz hent in hund7 pđcis in dco Coñ Canteb7 ext^a Insulam Eliens aliq terf teñ seu reddi quouismodo vt pđicit. Ita qđ ad subsidiū pđcū dño regi concess s̃c̃dm tenorem dcaz fraz dñi regis patenciū contribuer teneant alio aliquo modo q^m sup^a specificat. Et quo ad om̃es alios hoies 7 feminas tempales in pđcis hund7 in dco Coñ ext^a Insulam vt sup^a comorantes ac non comorantes non sunt aliqui siue alique tempales que hent terf teñ seu reddiſ in pđcis hund7 in Coñ Canteb7 vt sup^a 7 in alijs Coñ de valo7 p annū de v^c mrcz qui ad

subsidii p̄dcm̄ dño regi concess̄ sc̄dm̄ tenorē d̄cāz̄ īraz̄ dñi regis patenciū contribuer̄ teneant' quouismodo. Et quo ad sac̄m̄ recipiendū p̄dcoz̄ dñoz̄ siue dñaz̄ ac aliaz̄ psonaz̄ tempaliū sup̄specificataz̄ qui hēnt ter̄f̄ tēn̄ seu redditū in Com̄ Canteb̄r̄ ⁊ alubi in alijs Com̄ ad vaī p̄ annū de v^c marc̄z̄ ⁊ ampli⁹. Vob̄ certificam⁹ qd̄ nullus eoz̄ siue eaz̄ est cōmorans in d̄co Com̄ Canteb̄r̄ nec ab eisdm̄ sac̄m̄ sc̄dm̄ tenorem d̄cāz̄ īraz̄ dñi regis patenciū quouismodo recipe potuim⁹. In cui⁹ rei testimoniū huic Inquis̄ iuraī sup̄d̄cī sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Daī die anno ⁊ loco sup̄dict̄.

[Lay Subsidy $\frac{2}{3}$].

Linton, Cambs.

W. M. PALMER.

(To be continued).

A PRESENTMENT TOUCHING CHANCEL DISREPAIR IN 1604.—In a Court Book in the Bishop's muniment room at Ely is the following presentment by the Churchwardens of Cottenham, Cambs, in the year 1604:—

"Cottenham. Thos. Peepes } gard' that by reason of the
John Beadre } glasse windowes of the church and
chancel are soe broken and in such decaye, the doves and
caddowes* birds and other birds doe cum into the said
church with their noise and doe greatly annoye ye parishioners
there in time of service and sermon, and in divers places the
pavement is broken, taken up and lies unpaved."

A presentment like this sixty years later would remind us of the handiwork of Dowsing. By the time he came along most churches were in a good state of repair. Bishop Wren was most energetic in inquiring into the state of church fabries, and ordering the necessary repairs.

W. M. PALMER.

Linton, Cambs.

The Rector at the time was Dr. Samuel Fleming, who was originally instituted to the living in 1581 on the presentation of John Pepys of Cottenham, but deprived in 1601. This being a benefice always in the gift of the Bishop of Ely, it is difficult to understand the (isolated) change of patronage, although early in the last century a dispute with regard to it took place on the nomination of Dr. Davy, Master of Gonville and Caius College. Perhaps Mr. Caley's report (*Ely Episcopal Records*) would throw some light on the subject. Anyhow Dr. Fleming was restored in 1603. Perhaps the broken windows are suggestive of violence of some sort, otherwise there was nothing exceptional in smashed glass and its attendant inconveniences in parish churches generally at this period. (Extract from a recent lecture on "The Church and Parish of Cottenham" by the Editor).

* I.e., jackdaws.

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR. A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 275*).

In Teuersham tenet Johannes iij hidas et dimidiam. Terra est iiij^{or} carrucis et dimidiæ. In dominio ij^{ae} hidæ, et ibi sunt ij^{ae} carrucæ. Ibi v villani cum xvij bordariis habent ij carrucas et dimidiam. Ibi j servus. Pratum ij carrucis. Valet et valuit iij libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi. iiij^{or} libras. De hac terra tenuerunt ij^o sochemanni de comite Algaro j hidam et dimidiam et xx^d acras; non potuerunt recedere ab eo. Terciam hidam huius villæ emit antecessor abbatis Symeonis de Ely ab Algaro comite, et tunc inveniebat hæc terra averam, postque iacuit in ecclesia, non invenit. Cum hac hida iacet una ecclesia illius villæ ut homines de hundredo testantur, et ij homines Goduini Cilt unam averam et ij^{ae} ineuuardos invenerunt.

* xxxvj.—TERRA WILLELMI FILII ANSCULFI.

IN NORESTOU HUNDRETO.

Willelmus filius Ansculfi tenet *in Stantone* dimidiam virgatam de rege. Terra est ij bobus. Pratum ij bobus. Valet et valuit ij solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, v solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Hoch sub comite Wallef; non potuit dare. Nunc tenet Picot de Willelmo.

† xxxvij.—TERRA WILLELMI DE CAHAINGES.

IN WEDERLAI HUNDRETO.

Willelmus de Cahainges tenet *in Bertone* j virgatam et dimidiam. Terra est j carrucæ, sed non est ibi carruca. Pratum j carrucæ et unus villanus. Valet et valuit semper x solidos. Hanc terram tenuit j homo Wallef comitis, et dare et vendere potuit. Hanc liberavit Willelmo episcopus Baiocensis, sed homines de hundredo nesciunt qua ratione.

In Bertone tenet ipse Willelmus ad eundem modum ij hidas et dimidiam. Terra est v carrucis. In dominio sunt iiij^{or}, et unus villanus cum viij^{or} bordariis habent ij carrucas. Ibi ij^o servi. Pratum ij carrucis. Valet viij libras; quando recepit, x libras; et tantidem, Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hanc terram tenuerunt iiij^{or} sochemanni, homines Wallef comitis. Horum ij tenuerunt j hidam et ij virgatas et dimidiam, sed recedere sine licentia eius non potuerunt. Alii vero duo dare et vendere terram suam potuerunt.

† xxxviii.—TERRA ROBERTI FAFITON.

IN CILDEFORD HUNDRETO.

Robertus Fafiton *in Badburgham* tenet j hidam et j virgatam de rege. Terra est ij carrucis et dimidiæ. In dominio sunt ij virgatæ, et ibi est una carruca, et alia potest fieri; et iiij^{or} villani habent

* MS. *has* xxiiiij.

† MS. *has* xxxv.

‡ MS. *has* xxxvj.

John holds three hides and a half in Teversham (Tevershams). There is land to four ploughs and a half. Two hides are in the demesne, and there are two ploughs therein. Five villanes with seventeen bordars have there two ploughs and a half. There is one bondman; meadow for two ploughs. It is and was worth three pounds; T.R.E., four pounds. Of this land two sokemen of Earl Algar held one hide and a half and twenty acres; they could not depart from it. The predecessor of Abbot Simeon of Ely bought the third hide of this village from Earl Algar, and this land then found an average; after it belonged to the church it did not find it. One church of this village belongs with this hide (*cum hac hida jacet una eccia*, etc.) as the jury of the hundred testify; and two vassals of Goduin Cilt found one average and two inwards.

1880
(233).

(sic)

XXXVI.—LAND OF WILLIAM, THE SON OF ANSCULF.

IN NORESTOU (NORTHSTOW) HUNDRED.

William, the son of Ansculf, holds of the King half a virgate in Stantone (Long Stanton). There is land to two oxen. It is and was worth two shillings; T.R.E., five shillings. Hoch held this land under Earl Wallef; he could not give it. Picot now holds it of William.

XXXVII.—LAND OF WILLIAM DE CAHAINGES.

IN WEDERLAI (WETHERLEY) HUNDRED.

William de Cahainges holds one virgate and a half in Bertone (Barton). There is land to one plough, but there is not a plough there; meadow for one plough and one villane. It is and was always worth ten shillings. A vassal of Earl Wallef held this land, and he could give and sell it. The Bishop of Baieux delivered this up to William, but the jury of the hundred are ignorant of the reason.

William himself holds two hides and a half in Bertone (Barton) on the same tenure. There is land to five ploughs. There are four in the demesne, and one villane with eight borders have two ploughs. There are two bondmen; meadow for two ploughs. It is worth eight pounds; when received, ten pounds and the same T.R.E. Four sokemen, the vassals of Earl Wallef, held this land. Two of them held one hide and two virgates and a half, but they could not depart without his leave. But the other two might give and sell their land.

1881
(234).

XXXVIII.—LAND OF ROBERT FAFITON.

IN CILDEFORD (CHILFORD) HUNDRED.

Robert Fafiton holds of the King one hide and one virgate in Badburgham (Babraham). There is land to two ploughs and a half. There are three virgates in the demesne, and there is one plough

dimidiam carrucam. Valet xxj solidos; quando recepit, x solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xxvj solidos et viij^{to} denarios. Hanc terram tenuit Godeua sub Alvaro comite. Ineuuardum invenit, et tamen recedere et dare terram suam potuit.

IN TREPESLAU HUNDRETO.

In Trumpintone tenet Robertus ij hidas. Terra est iij carrucis. In dominio j hida et j carruca, et iiij villani cum j bordario et v cotariis cum ij carrucis. Pratum j carrucæ. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Valet et valuit c solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, vj libras. De hac terra tenuit Normannus de comite Tosti j hidam et iij virgatas, et potuit vendere et recedere quo voluit. Et unus homo regis Edwardi unam virgatam tenuit et averam inveniebat vicecomiti, et tamen cum terra recedere potuit. Hanc virgatam occupavit Robertus super regem, ut hundretum testatur.

IN WEDERLAI HUNDRETO.

In Grantesele tenet Robertus ij hidas et iij virgatas. Terra est iiij carrucis. In dominio j hida, et ibi sunt ij carrucæ. Ibi iiij villani cum vij bordariis habent ij carrucas. Ibi xxij cotarii et j molinus de xl solidis. De dimidia gurgite dimidium mille anguillæ. Inter totum valet et valuit vij libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, x libras. Hanc terram tenuerunt iiij sochemanni. Horum unus, homo Algari comitis, tenuit iij virgatas et alii, homines Wallef comitis, tenuerunt ij hidas, et dare et vendere terras suas potuerunt.

IN STOU HUNDRETO.

In Gamelingei tenent ij^o homines j hidam de Roberto. Terra est j carrucæ et ibi est, cum iij cotariis. Pratum j carrucæ. Nemus ad sepes. Valet et valuit xx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xl solidos. Hanc terram tenuit j homo Algari comitis, et vendere potuit.

IN CESTRETONE HUNDRETO.

In Drailone tenet Avesgot de Roberto iij hidas. Terra est iij carrucis. In dominio est una, et iiij villani cum j bordario habent ij carrucas. Pratum iij carrucis. Valet xl solidos; quando recepit, xiiij solidos et iiij denarios; Tempore Regis Edwardi, lx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Sagar, homo Wallef comitis, et potuit recedere quo voluit cum saca.

there, and another can be made; and four villanes have half a plough. It is worth twenty-one shillings; when received, ten shillings; T.R.E., twenty-six shillings and eight pence. Godeva held this under Earl Algar; she found an inward, and yet she might depart and give her land.

Orig. 202,
a. 1.

IN TREPESLAU (THRIFLOW) HUNDRED.

Robert holds two hides in Trumpintone (Trumpington). There is land to three ploughs. One hide is in the demesne and one plough, and there are four villanes with one bordar and five cottagers with two ploughs; meadow for one plough; pasture for the cattle. It is and was worth one hundred shillings; T.R.E., six pounds. Of this land Norman held of Earl Tosti one hide and three virgates, and he might sell it and depart whither he would. But a vassal of King Edward held one virgate, and he found an average for the sheriff, and yet he might depart with his land. Robert entered upon this land upon the King, as the hundred testify.

IN WEDERLAI (WETHERLEY) HUNDRED.

Robert holds two hides and three virgates in Grantseta (Grantchester). There is land to four ploughs. One hide is in the demesne, and there are two ploughs there. Four villanes with seven bordars have there two ploughs. There are twenty-two cottagers and one mill of forty shillings; for half the wear (*sic*) half a thousand eels. In the whole it is and was worth seven pounds; T.R.E., ten pounds. Four sokemen held this land. One of these, the vassal of Earl Algar, held three virgates. And the others, the vassals of Earl Wallef, held two hides, and they might give and sell their lands.

1882
(235).

IN STOU (STOW) HUNDRED.

Two vassals hold of Robert one hide in Gamelingai (Gamlingay). There is land to one plough, and it is there with three cottagers; meadow for one plough; wood for the hedges. It is and was worth twenty shillings; T.R.E., forty shillings. A vassal of Earl Algar held this land, and he might sell it.

IN CESTRETONE (CHESTERTON) HUNDRED.

Avesgot holds of Robert three hides in Draitone (Dry Drayton). There is land to three ploughs. There is one in the demesne, and four villanes with one bordar have two ploughs; meadow for three ploughs. It is worth forty shillings; when received, thirteen shillings and four pence; T.R.E., sixty shillings. Sagar, a vassal of Earl Wallef, held this land, and he might depart whither he would with the sac.

(*To be continued*).

THE NORWICH DUTCH CHURCH. No. XII.
EARLY REGISTER OF BAPTISMS, 1598—1619.

(continued from p. 271).

Den 13 Maij.

Maius, 1604.

Sara peyster, filia Weynock et vxoris Saræ, geboren den 9 Maij
S^d Gregorij; sponsores, Josias gallyne ende Abigael fromonteel.

Den 26 Maij.

Het kint van Darels Kokel, geboren den 20 Maij S^d petri
a Consfort; sponsores, Jacob Odent, Willem de Keyser, Nys...en
vxor Andries ferin.

Hier gebreect t' brief ken (?) van Jakes van berthen over syn
Kint Catherina.

Isaias Dammer, filius Willems et vxoris Abigael, geboren den
29 Maij S^{tae} Margaritæ; sponsores, Isaias valcke, Michiel Dammer,
ende Jakemyntken Dammers; et was gedoopt den 3 Junij.

Julius.

Abigael Degrant, filia Tobyas et vxoris Janneken, geboren den
7 Julij in *Xenodochio*; * sponsores, Jan goybant, pieter gasebaer ende
Jakemyne Cornelis.

Augustus.

Jacobus Peele, filius Chaerles et vxoris Jaquemyntken, geboren
12 Augusti S^{tae} Margaritæ; sponsores, francoys de raet, Jan de puyt
junior, ende Tanneken vxor Olivier Dacket.

Sara van Rokeghem, filia Joannis et vxoris Catherinæ, geboren
den 11^e Augusti S^d Laurentij; sponsores, Guillames Versegan, Joris
de Vos, Sara van Rokeghem filia Hermes, ende Moeder Secken.

Nathanael vander beke, filius francoys et vxoris Marie, geboren
13 Augusti S^d Michaelis a Casne; † sponsores, Joannes Elisonius,
Malliaert de Beuyne ende syn huysvrowe Barbara.

Jacobus Tahoen, filius Antonis, geboren 26 Augusti S^d Jacobi;
sponsores, Claeys Malbranch, Pierre le Cluse ende vxor Thomas
de Reson.

September.

Den 23 Septemb.

Ester ten hueuele, filia Michiels et vxoris Judith, geboren
20 Septemb. S^d Clementis; sponsores, Jan Cruso, Malliaert de
Bruyne et Magdalena ten huevel.

Barbara de Beer, filia Isack et vxoris Lidia, geboren 19 Septemb.
S^d Michaelis; sponsores, Thomas Smyt, Michiel ten hueuele, Barbara
de Beer.

Abraham Masckelyn, filius Gydeon et vxoris Christinae, geboren
16 Septemb. S^d pauli; sponsores, Isaac de Beer, Jan Cockeel ende
Catherina vxor Jan de Ret.

Jacobus † Jakes
.....

* Vide p. 246 for an explanation of this term.

† St. Michael at Coslany.

‡ Right-hand corner of page torn away.

Susanna de Che.... [filia] [et vxor]is Janneken, geboren
 S^u Augustini; sponsores, Garrisaer, Jan franso,
 Catelyno ende susanna dechnire.

October.

Den 7 Octob.

Abigaël fressen, filia Salamons et vxoris Janneken; sponsores,
 Jan de Rest ende Catelyno w^e francoys oraert.

Jonatha Thierens, filius Claeys et vxoris Rachel, geboren 3 Octob.
 S^u Laurentij; sponsores, Willem Tierens, Jan van Hecke ende
 Margrit te Annycke.

Andreas van den velde, filius Carels et vxoris Tanneken, geboren
 20 Octobris S^u Petri in Consfort; sponsores, Jacob Odent, Pieter van
 Goove, Abraham batten ende pynken Clercke.

Maria van den steene, filia ferdinandi et vxoris Elisabethae,
 geboren 16 Octobris S^u Mariae; sponsores, Jacob de Jae, Gedyon de
 mey, Joos geschier, Martha Bondu ende genderinne van Cende.

Den 28 Octob.

Gabriel van de vivere, filius Davits et vxoris Jaquemynkten,
 geboren 23 Octobris S^u Gregorij; sponsores, Joannes qunten, Guillam
 de Clerck ende Sara Lammens.

Abraham van torre, filius Daniel et vxoris Elisabeth, geboren
 30 Octobris S^u Laurentij; sponsores, Gillis Sonneville, Jan Goosen,
 Pieter Anneese senior ende w^e Joos de vleegher.

Maria Magien, filia Jans et vxoris Mariae, geboren den 26 Octob.
 S^u Martini at the Oke; sponsores, Richard van Caslen, Jan Benoot,
 Maria vxor Jan Crespel ende mayken vxor Joos geschier.

November.

Abraham, filius pieter de raet et vxoris mariae, geboren 18 Novemb.
 S^u Clementis; sponsores, Joris hulewaye ende margriet vxor Rogier
 verpoest.

Johannes verhage, filius Jans et vxoris Catherinae, geboren
 2 November S^u Laurentij; sponsores, Willem Dammer, Jan de
 pauwe ende proontken verpoort.

† filia pieters et vxoris [gebor]en
 den 10 Novembris S^u; sponsores, Joannes Elisonius,
 Pieter Deuwele, Jan Cabellian et Abigaël van den sande.

Bethsaba de Gans, filia pauwels et vxoris Jasqutken, geboren
 13 Novembris S^u Petri at Consfort; sponsores, Jan van goule, anders
 ferin ende Christina de W^e van Gillis Langele.

Rachel Latauw, filia Lodewyc et vxoris Leae; sponsores, Malliaert
 de Beuyne mit syn huysvrow ende Willem Tierens.

Maria Tierens, filia Willems et vxoris Caterinae; sponsores,
 Maliaert de beuyne, Rodewyc Latauw ende Maria de huysvrowe van
 Noe esquenee (?).

December.

Daniel Chaerles, filius Gillis et vxoris Christinae, geboren
 22 Decemb. S^u Laurentij; sponsores, Jaques Tevel, Daniel Boerman,
 ende Janneken Symoen.

* Quinton (an old St. Gregory's name).

† Left-hand corner of page torn away.

Jael Calfet, filia Maliaerts, geboren 26 Decemb. S^t Benedicti; sponsores, Boude wyn van Avergout, Pieter de Wilde, Junior, ende Jakemyn van Bertens.

Nathanael de Wendele, filius pauwels, geboren 30 Decemb.; sponsores, Joos goone vander beke ende vxor franchois vander Beke.

Den 13 Januarij. Januarij, anno 1605.

Eleazar vassuer, filius Eleazar, geboren 1 Januarij S^{tae} Mariae; sponsores, Carel paresan, pieter de vos, Edwar grenham ende Maria seck Jonghe dochter.

Susanna van Hecke, filia Abraham et vxoris susannae; sponsores, Jan van Hecke, Pieter de Corte ende vxor philips Andries.

Abraham van Wambeke, filius Jacobs et vxoris Printken (?), geboren 10 Januarij S^t Martini ad palatium; sponsores, Jacob Buef, Magien Trioen ende peryntken Spillebout.

Februarij.

Anna Lotten, filia Daniel ende Jaceminne, geboren in S^t maris parochie die 2^e februarij $\frac{1604}{1605}$; ghetnyg., Jan Letten ende hester de Jonge.

Judith pierheyns, filia Adriaen ende Jacomyne, den 4 Februarij gheboren.

Maerte.

Abigaël de Witte, filia Daneel ende Abigaël, gheboren den 1^e maerte in s^t margrietes parochie; ghet., fransoys de Witte ende synhuysvrowe.

Abinagoo Trioen, filia mahien ende Elizabeth, geboren den 16^e maerte in s^t Clement's parochie; ghet., elezeas valcke, Jacob trioen ende madiken (?) de W^e van Elezeas Clarebout.

Debora van Dijke, filia Abraham ende Sijnken, gebooren den 20^e maerte in s^t Laurence parochie; ghet., pr boudrij senior, ende geraet van winck met Leya de Latouwe.

Elizabeth frenne, filia Andries ende Maeijken, Gebooren den 24^e maerte in s^t martens at the pallas; get., pieter trawe. Lodewyck de Latouwe, pieter Aneese den Jonge ende Adrianeken huijssen.

(To be continued).

REPLY.

SOLOMON AND NATHANIEL WRIGHT; FAIRCLOUGH FAMILY (vol. xi., pp. 112, 207, 208).—A mural tablet in Westhorpe Church, Suffolk, commemorates:—Nathaniell Fox, gent., to whose memory Alice, one of the daughters of Jermine Wright of Wangford, Suff., esq., his widow, hath dedicated this; he died 29 March, 1679. Mrs. Mary Fox, sister to Nath. Fox, gent., died 21 April. 1676. On it are the following arms:—Three foxes' masks erased turned to the sinister, impaling a chevron engrailed between three fleur-de-lis on a chief as many spears' heads erect.

John fairclough, clerk, was executor to Richard Partridge of Herringswell, Suffolk, yeoman, whose will bears date 17th Jan., 168 $\frac{7}{8}$ (Archd. Sudbury).

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

ARCHBISHOP HARSNETT AND HIS WILL.

Alike to the churchman and the historian the wills of the English Bishops of the first half of the seventeenth century present most interesting reading. That of Samuel Harsnett, Archbishop of York in the days of Charles I., is no exception to this rule. When he wrote it, in what we should now style February, 1631, Winthrop was sharing with his fellow emigrants the hardships of their first winter in New England, and Land was busy with the restoration—almost the re-building—of St. Paul's Cathedral. The great tide of Puritanism which was soon, for a time, to submerge the National Church, was in full flow. But the Archbishop's creed was clear and outspoken. He renounced alike "Popish superstitions and the novelties of Geneva, resting his soul upon the merits of his Saviour." His "effigies," or portrait, as a Bishop vested in cope and mitre, was to be so riveted and fastened to the stone that sacriligious hands might not easily destroy it. He was to be buried with the Divine Service of the Church, without the "exercise" or sermon, conceivably heretical, so much affected at the period. And this was to be followed by the sober banquet which he had provided for his former parishioners. He remembered the poor widow women who should follow his hearse; the "Poore House" at Cawood, which he was then building; the "Poore Prisoners" in many gaols; the poor of the parish in which he was born, and of places where he had lived. There are flagons and carpets, or coverings, for the holy table at Southwell. He bequeathes his library to the Corporation of Colchester, if they provide a room to set the books in, for the use of the local clergy; and gives a handsome donation, the times considered, towards the beginning of a new causeway at Cawood, respecting which Northern antiquaries might perhaps tell us more.

The Archbishop, himself an Essex man, married Thomasine, daughter of William Waldegrave, Esq., of Hitcham, and widow of William Kempe, and thus became connected with some of the best families in Suffolk. He was instituted to Chigwell in 1597, succeeding Lancelot Andrewes by and by as Master of Pembroke. In 1619 he became Bishop of Norwich, and in 1626 Bishop of Chichester. Always munificent, he founded two admirable schools at Chigwell—the one to be called the Grammar School, in which Latin and Greek were taught, and the other the English School, where children learned "their Accidences," and to read, cipher, and write. At the present day both are doing excellent work.

There are full pages of his remarkable brass, the last for many generations to represent an English bishop in his official vesture, in Morants' *History of Essex*, vol. i., p. 170. and Vernon Staley's edition of *Hierurgia Anglicana*, vol. iii., p. 229. The cope is embroidered with flowers, having a rich flowing border, and the upper edge of the alb it covers is fringed with lace. The will, P.C.C., 78 St. John, runs thus:—

The last will and testament of Samuell, Archebyschoppe of Yorke, made vppon the thirteenth daye of Februarie anno 1630. I, Samuell,

by divine providence (though the moſte vnworthie) Archbbyſhoppe of Yorke, weake in body & myndfull of humane frailtie, doe make this my laſt will. I comende my Spiritte into the hands of God, my heavenly ffather, truſtinge in the riches of his mercy, through the mediacion of Chriſte Jeſus my bleſſed Savio^r and Redeemer, to enioye the ſame amongſte the fellowſhippe of his bleſſed Sainctes at the ioyfull daye of o^r g^oall Reſurrection. In w^{ch} hope I doe cleerlie profeſſe that I dye in the auncient faithe of the true Catholicke and Apoſtolicke Church called the Primative Church—that faithe as it was profeſſed by the auncient Holy ffathers next after the bleſſed Apoſtles, the greate Renowned Pillars of the ſame, and ſigned and ſealled with their Bloode; Renouncinge from my harte all moderne Popiſhe Superſtitious, and alſo all novitties of Geneva* not concordant wth the maximes of the Primative Renowned Church; & reſtinge my ſinfull Soule vpon the alone merittes of Chriſt Jeſus, my only Savio^r; to whome be all praiſe, hono^r and glorie, worlde withoute ende, Amen. My body I will to be buried within the Parrishe Church of Chigwell, withoute pompe or ſolempnitie, at the feſte of Thomasine, late my beloved wief, havinge only a Marble ſtone layed vpon my Grave wth a Plate of Brasse moulten into the Stone an ynche thicke, havinge the effigies of a Byſſhoppe ſtamped vpon it, wth his Myter & Croſier's ſtaffe; but the Brasse to be ſoe rivited and faſtened cleane throughe the Stone as ſacrilegious handes maye not rend of the one w^{thout} breakinge the other. And I will that this Inſcrip^{cion} be engraven rounde aboute the Brasse, “Hic iacet Samuel Harsnett quondam vicarius huius Eccleſie, Primo indignus Episcop^{us} Cecistrenſis, Dein indignior Norwicensis, Demain indigniſſimus Archiepiſcop^{us} Eboracensis.” And I give vnto twelve poore widowe woomen of Chigwell, whoe ſhall attende my Heirſe from my howſe at Chigwell vnto my buriall, Twelve blacke Gownes. And I giue Tenn poundes for a ſober civill Banquett for as many of the Parrishioners as ſhall pleaſe to accompanye my bodye to the Earthe. This Banquett to be provided by my Executo^r. Which my fun^{erall} I will to be celebrated wth com^{mon} Divine Service of the Church only, withoute any Sermon (or that w^{ch} is vnaptly termed an Exercise). I give vnto the Reſidensaries of the Chapter of Southwell fiftye poundes, to furniſhe their Communion Table wth twoe ſilver Stoo^{pes} wth other decent Ornamentes, as Carpettes and Linninge clothes decent for that holy table. Item, I give towardes the buyldinge of the poore Houſe at Cawood (in caſe I live not to finiſhe the ſame my ſelf) one Hundred poundes, together wth the Bricks, Tymber and Stone that I have provided for the ſame. To the Poore of the piſhe of S^t Butolphe in Colcheſter (where I was borne) Tenne poundes. To the Poore of Shinfield in Eſſex Tenn poundes. To the poore of Stisted in Eſſex Tenn poundes. Vnto the Poore Prisoners in the King's Benche Twenty poundes. Vnto the poore Prisoners in Ludgate Twentye poundes. And Twenty poundes more to the poore Prisoners in the White Lyon in Southwarke. To the

* Biſhop Harsnett allowed the Walloons of Norwich the uſe of his chapel!—Ed.

Baylyffes & Incorpora^{con} of the Towne of Colchester all my Librarie of Bookes, if they provide a decent Roome to set them up in, that the Clergie of Colchester & other divines may have free accesse for the studdyeng of them. I give vnto Samuel Harsnett, my nephewe, my Howse & Landes called Stitmarshe in Chigwell, and for want of heires male of his body, vnto my nephew Abraham Harsnett, and for wante of suche heires male of his bodie vnto my nephewe John Harsnett, and for want of his heires male vnto my nephewe Isacke Harsnett, and for want of such his heires male, vnto my heires genall foreu. And if any of my nephews shall endeavou^r to cutte of this Intaile and violate my Will, I beseech Allmighty God they may nevir thrive in any thinge that is myne. I give vnto my sayde nephewe Samuel Harsnett my lease of the Parsonage and Manor of Oringe; vnto my nephewe Abraham Harsnett my Lease of the ffarme of Norton in Sussex; vnto my said nephew Abraham Harsnett the Lease of my House in London, w^{ch} I houlde of Charterhowse. Vnto the children of D^{eor} Corbett, Chauncello^r of Norwich one Hundred poundes. Vnto Nicholas Harsnett my Kynsman Twenty poundes per annu oute of my Lease of the Manno^r of Ovinge. Vnto Wiltm Preist all my Scarlett Roabes, to be converted by him into Chayres and Stooles & to be carefullie kepte. Item, I giue vnto him more a peece of Plate worthe Tenn poundes. Vnto Samuell Harsnett my nephewe my Lease of the Howses in Chauncerie Lane. To my Cosyn Searle his wief a peece of Plate worthe ffive poundes. To M^r William Browne of Norwich a Ringe of ffourtie shillings. To my daughter Elizabeth Corbett a peece of Plate worthe Tenn poundes. All the rest of my Goodes I give vnto Samuell Harsnett my nephewe whome I ordaine the sole executo^r of this will. And in case he dye before the execu^{con} of my will I nominate Abraham Harsnett the executo^r. The thirteene daye of Februarye 1630. I charge my executo^r (as he expecteth a blessinge from God) to see the severall guiftes & legacies to be duly and fullie performed withoute cavell or delaye. Sa: Ebor. Signed, sealed & deliued in the p^{re}sence of vs, William Preist, William Appleton, Tho: Jegon, Jo: Dauiess.

A Codicill annexed vnto my will the Eightene daye of Maye, 1631, by my selfe, weake of bodie but of perfect memorie, thankes be to Allmightye God.

I haue ptelie wth my owne hande and ptelie com^{ma}unded to be done by the handes of another some legacies w^{ch} I have given in the body of my will, changinge my mynde vpon good growndes. Imprimis, I give to my Cosyn, M^{rs} Grace Bucknam, widdowe, a yearlie Rent of Twenty poundes out of my Lands layenge in Chigwell. Vnto my servante Thomas Jegon duringe his Keepershipp the Newe Lodge, w^{ch} I have builte vp in Norwood Parke wth my owne monye, for the vse of the succeeedinge Keepers. I give him all my Coltes that have not been backed, except one w^{ch} it shall please my servaunte William Preist to make choyce of. To my servaunt William Preist Threescore poundes, to defraye the charges of removinge his Goodes out of the Countrey. To the children of

my Cosyn Searle Twenty poundes a peece at their severall ages of eightene yeares, or at the sedall dayes of their marriadges w^{ch} shall first happen. Vnto my servūnt Henrie Austie five fatted Oxen or ffortye poundes in money at his choyce. Vnto my servūnte M^r Edwarde Burton the three yoakes of working Oxen w^{ch} I haue at Southwell. Vnto my Gardener, Thomas Brewer, Tenn poundes. I give towards the begynnyng of a newe Cawsey at Cawood all the Comutacon monye that is due vpon Bonds and Thirtye-seaven poundes already received by me. Sa: Ebor. Signed, sealed, and deliued in the pñce of vs, George Bretton, William Preiste, Tho: Jegon, Richarde Cheeke, John Daveis.

Probatum octavo die Junij, 1631. juramento Samuelis Harnsett nepotis ex fratre dci Reverendissimi in xpo pñs defuncti.

P.C.C., 78 St. John.

J. J. MUSKETT.

SOME INVENTORIES OF CHURCH ORNAMENTS. ARCHDEACONRY OF ELY.

(THIRTEENTH CENTURY, AND LATER ADDITIONS).

Vetus Liber Archidiaconatus Eliensis. Gonville and Caius College Library.

DEANERY OF CHESTERTON.

(continued from p. 224).

iiijd.

Ecclia de Waterbeche appata p̄ori de Bernewelt ht vicar^o taxat^r ad iiij (? vij) mrc^o soluit p synod ijs iiijd. Procur^o xviiij. Den^o sci Pe^o xviiij. Orna^ota sunt h ij missa^o bonū (sic) ij G^oda^o cū T^o peris duo Portiar^o ij Antiphon^o ij legende ij Psaltia j m^ortilog^o vnū ordinale i vno volūe T^oa pia vestim^otoz vnū cū pti^oh^o iiij suppellic ij Rochet^o [^{duo calices} vnus calix both cancelled]. C^osmator^o bonū Pix^o eburnū. Crux enea & alia p mortuis Turrib^o bonū lucna v Phiole [vnū vestim^otum bonū de novo dāt Eccl^oe cancelled] duo Frontalia velū qdgesimale lucna t^obulū *vnū vestim^ocū cū Casula. tunica. dalmatica de vna secta cū toto Apparātū de dono dñi Johis de Staunton vicarii ei^od p salute anime sue sunt duo calices * t^oj portifor^o de dono Thom^o p̄oris (?) v vexilla ij qu. ye. . de suicō corpe xpī ij Cand de latin^oh.†

iiijd.

Ecclā de landbeche nō appata ht Rectorē & taxat^r ad x mrc^o soluit p synod ijs iiijd. Procur^o xij. Den^o sci Pe^o ijs. Orna^ota

* * 2nd hand.

† † 3rd hand.

sunt hec ij missat bon^a iij * Antiph^a bona legenda bona iij Gdat^a
 suffic^a Epistolar⁹ iij manuat bona mrtilo^a bonū qtuor pia vestimtoz^a
 integ cū ptiñ. Pix^a eburñ sub ſura iij^{or} phiole fons sub ſura
 ij Cruces Turribus bonū duo vexilla Capa chori. duo calices argentei
 Quatuor sr⁹ pellicia Quattuor viole velū *cancelled* [lx^e] quadg Duo
 frontalia Ordinale de usu sa^a vnū Anth^a & g^a ex dono ff Rectoris
 Crismatoriū † j missale abbreviat^a & vnū anthiphonar⁹ bouū. †

‡ Ecēa de *Cotenh'm* non appata h^t Rectorē taxat^r ad xxxiij mrc^a iiijd.
 soluit p synod ijs iiijd. Procur⁹ xvijjd. Den⁹ scī Pet⁹ vs. Ornamta
 sunt h^t suff^a (?) missalia vnū Antiph^a cū Psaltio *aliud Antiph^a* §
 Legenda in duobz volumibz, duo psaltia p se marilo^a Porticor⁹
 bonū iij Gdat^a suffic^a ij manuat T⁹a pia vestimtoz^a cū ptiñ Calix^a
 suffic^a Cappa chori suffic^a T⁹a frontat Crux Enea alia argentea pix
 Eburnea C⁹smator⁹ bonū iij phiole Turribulū suffic^a lucna bona v
 suppelic^a Cappa chori. Tunc⁹ ‡ dalmatica & vestimentū integrū cū
 j cuat (?) de sind sam⁹ ex dono Bartol⁹ qnd⁹ Rector⁹ eccie eiusdem. ||
 Ii aliud vestimē⁹ integr^m cū Tunic⁹ dalmatic⁹ & calice bono ad
 Altar⁹ Scī Barthī in dēa ecēia ex dono eiusdem. Et velū
 qdragesimale x vexilla. Itē ex dono Nichol⁹ de Cantebr⁹ rectoris
 eiusdem ¶ vnq calix bonq vnū missale bonū vnā Portiforiū bonū
 duo & alius [one line cut off in process of re-binding].

Ecēa de *Empyton* appata Prior⁹ Elvens⁹ Taxat^r ad xviij mrc^a iiijd.
 soluit p synod ijs iiijd. Procur⁹ xvijjd. Den⁹ scī Pet⁹ xvijjd.
 Ornamta sunt h^t ij missat T⁹a gdat^a mino suffic^a duo Tropia Ordinale
 suffic^a iij Antiph^a legenda bona Epistolar⁹ ij Calix bonus (*sic*) ſa pia
 vestimtoz^a cū ptiñ. Pix eburñ suffic^a Crismator⁹ bonū Turribulū
 bonū iij Phiole Crux enea iij vexilla suffic^a iij suppelic^a vnū

* Hand A (contemp.). † † (?) 3rd hand. ‡ ‡ Written over erasure.

‡ 3rd hand. || Bartholomew, probably Rector between 1323 and 1334.

¶ Nicholas de Cambridge *alias* de Hethersett, Rector of Cottenham circa 1334. He was in 1336 appointed Penitentiary of the Parish, and was one of the extra Vicar-Generals during the Plague, 1349. He is mentioned in the Registers of Bishops Montacute, Arundel, and de L'Isle; also in *Calendar of Patent Rolls*.

manuale de grossa tra & aliud manuale ij Roche^l Duo frontalia
* duo candet pcessionat otagū (?) vnū manual j martilog vna crux
argent vnū *aura* (?) portiforiū ij psaltia. *

^a Ecclia sci' Andr' de Histon non appata hit Rectorē taxat^r ad xv
mrc soluit p synod ijs iiijd. Procur^o xijd. Den^l sci Pe^l ijs.

Ornamta sunt h iij missalia bonū (*sic*) duo T^o pia iij gdalia j
manuale j legenda j Antiph iij Psaltia. Ordinale bonū martilogiū
ij pia vestimtoz cū ptin & alia duo. Duo frontat duo calices. Pix
eburn et sub sūra iij^{or} phiole vexilla Crux enea & alia ligū.
[Calix bonus cancelled]

It j bonū portiphor^o de dono magri Radh de Croperia qndā rector
ecclie eiusdē j calix ex collatone eiusdem & ita sunt ij calices iij
sr^o pellicia & duo Roche^l † Collectar^o vnū psaltiū cū stōz Tunica
& dalmatica duo cape chori j tiblū.†

† Cotenh'm. Itm vnū dorsiū rubm structū teofili (*sic*) de
dono dñi Nichi de Canteb^r Rectoris. Itm vno pann^o de serico &
alia de sindone de dono eiusd Rector^o. Itm tria cualt de
dono eiusd Rectoris. Itm j ordinale.†

Ecclia scē Etheldr' de de Hyston appata Abb de Eyneshm taxat^r
ad xxiiij mrc solvit p synodat ijs iiijd. Procur^o xvijjd. Den^l sci
Pe^l ijs. Ornamta sunt h iij missat [vnū in doubz volumibz
cancelled] vnū gdat bonū alia ij debilia ij T^o pia. Processional^o &
martilog † i duo volumi † manual^o bonū ij legende ij Antiph ij
psaltia Tribulū bonū lucna bona T^o a pia vestimtoz vnū cū ptin
Calix bonus. Itm j calix de nouo fco. iij suppellic^o j Roche^l
Crismator^o bonū vnū portifor^o de dono dñi Pe^l vicarii velum
ij cruces lucna tibulū vj vexilla iij fiole iij paria vestimentoz.

iiijd. Ecclia de Gretton nō appata hit Rectorē taxat^r ad xxvij mrc
& dī soluit p synod ijs iiijd. Procur^o xijd. Den^l sci Pe^l ijs.

Ornamta sunt j missal^o bonū ij gdat manual bonū due legende
ij Antiph Tropia cū Gradalibz & Psaltia simili^l martilog &
ordinale suffic^o sinodat ta pia vestimtoz cū ptin iij (?)
calices [vnus Calix, *cancelled*] v suppellic ij Rochete Crux enea &

* * 2nd hand. † † 3rd hand. ‡ ‡ 2nd hand.

ij at crucez iiij^{or} Phiole Turribut bonū lučna suffiç fons suffiç cū
 ſura vna casula pulcra de dono dñi Rogi de T^mpyton vnū psaltiū
 de dono Nichi de Empiton vnū vestim^t cū j calice & j manuali
 Relict^o altar^o bē mar p Johm Moneton (?) Capllm Anno dñi
 m^occc^{mo} octauo. It j vestm cū calic^o ad altar bē mar^o pixis p
 corpe xpi j crismatoriū velum quadr^o vij vexiff.

(To be continued).

EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTER OF FRECKENHAM, SUFFOLK.

Murther.

1614. Godffrey Hopkinson a Miller (who had but one eye) & hillarie Aymore a lad his servant were found slained in Chippenham field near Freckenham y^e xvij day of May in y^e morning & were buried at Chippenham next day.

Execut homicidæ.

Richard Button was executed for y^e said murther, nere the place where it was comitted y^e fourth day of August, 1614. Ibiq; pependit in memor^o. Deo gloria Amen.

1625. Plague this yeare in London & other places very sore wherof many thousands dyed.

Christning.

1658. Martha Soames the daughter of Martha Soames Wid. & late the wife of Thomas Soam gent. & Lord of the manor of Freckenham was baptized May the first.

Burials.

1650. William Chapman minister of God's word in ffreckenham deceased was buried the ninth day of November.

1658. Elizabeth Alders the wif of John Alders Rector & Vic. of ffreckenham the eldest daughter of Doctor John Quarles Vic. of Sculthorpe in Norfolk* & Avis Duason of Northampton was buryed August the thirteenth.

Quarles Alders the son of John Alders & Elizabeth his wife was buried September the fourth.

1672. Mr. John Alders last Rector & Vicar of this parish was buried July 22.

The Lord gave & the Lord taketh blessed be the name of the Lord.
Leuius fit patientie quicquid corrigere est nefas. (Whatsoever may not be amended becomes easier by patience).†

* Professor of Divinity (vide *East Anglian*, vol. iii., p. 241), Will proved (P.C.C.) Reg. Mico. 50.

† There were eleven burials this year, an unusual number.

THE CONSTITUTION OF A CHARITY SCHOOL IN A SUFFOLK VILLAGE DURING THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

The following scarce tract, which Mr. Alfred Newman of Hadleigh has been good enough to allow Mr. Charles Partridge to send us, is quaintly illustrative of old-time educational methods adopted in country districts, and as such, merits a place in the *East Anglian*. It emphasises the fact that the efforts put forth by the Church to foster and maintain a system of secular instruction upon the foundation of definite religious teaching, followed by a kindly solicitude for the welfare of the scholars, entitles her at least to the nation's gratitude.

The old-time Charity School will not only bear very favourable comparison with the costly, over-organised, and by no means satisfactory system which has usurped the right to "educate" the children of this country by a process not infrequently inimical to their best interests, but it claims our regard as having been pre-eminently serviceable to humanity.

Holton St. Mary Charity School hardly presents us with an ideal system for present day requirements, but it may be credited with laying down principles upon which it is extremely desirable that education should be based. Whatever may be said of the towns, the children in country villages are certainly not improving, either in manners or life, under the system, which has in many cases effaced the one efficient, true friend, and set up an ill-equipped autocracy (that relishes even curtailed power under a distant "education authority") at once hurtful and disastrous to real progress. We would rather have the system, be it ever so old-fangled, with sound principles, than a system without the governing principle of high purpose.

The provision for ensuring support for the school by contributions from its *quondam* beneficiaries ought to be generally adopted in regard to institutions rendering like help. We have in our present system developed a huge national charity school organisation which lacks the grace that adorned the old.

[Title page].

THE | STATE | AND | Principal RULES | OF THE | CHARITY
SCHOOL, | AT | HOLTON, in *Suffolk*. | *Not slothful in Business* :—*serving*
the Lord, | Rom. xii. 11. | IPSWICH: | Printed by W. CREIGHTON, in
in the Year 1759.

[Page 3].

The STATE, &c.
OF THE
Charity-School at *Holton*.

IN the year 1746, a Charity-School, supported by Subscriptions, was opened at *Holton*, for the Benefit of Twelve (now Twenty-five) poor Children of any *Parish*.*

In the Year 1748, a convenient School-House was built for the Master and Mistress, and intended likewise for the Reception of the *Six best Readers*, if ever the Subscriptions, &c., together with their Work part of the Day, shall be sufficient to pay for their Maintenance: For the Accomplishment of which, the Promoters of this Charity put their Trust in Divine Providence.

The Boys are Taught to read and write a plain Hand, and the two first Rules in Arithmetick only: The Girls to read, knit, and sew. They constantly attend Divine Service on Sundays and Holidays, and daily Prayers in the School.

[Page 4].

The biggest Boys are sometimes employed in raising White-Thorn Quick, which is sold for the Benefit of the School.

A yearly Subscriber, for every Ten Shillings in his Subscription, nominates one Child in every Course or Round of Nominations. If several Subscribers offer Children at the same Time, the oldest Child has the Preference.

The Six best Readers are clothed throughout every *Easter*.

A Bible is given to each, when dismissed, on signing the following Note to be written in the Bible, *viz.* :—

"I promise, with the Consent of my Parents, if ever it shall please God to make me worth Fifty Pounds, to give Ten Shillings for the Use and Improvement [*sic*] of *HOLTON SCHOOL*, where I received my Education and this Bible, with several other Gifts; for which I bless God, and thank my Benefactors, stedfastly purposing, by the Assistance of Divine Grace, to make a good and religious Use of these Advantages; and particularly to be charitable, in proportion to my Abilities."

Whereas the Children are commonly fit to be dismissed when about eleven or twelve Years of Age, at which Age it is difficult for them to get Services, especially a first [page 5] Service; if any of them therefore, when dismissed, cannot get Services, and if their Parents cannot employ the Boys better than by Spinning, Money is given to procure them Services in Sober Families, for one Year, to prevent their contracting idle and vicious Habits between the School and a Service. †

Every Year, on the Tenth of *October*, if it falls on a *Sunday*, if not, on the *Sunday* following, a Dinner is provided, to entertain such

* A foot-note in manuscript runs: "There are five Parishes within two Miles of *Holton*, in which there is no School taught by a Master." The five parishes surrounding *Holton* parish are: *Raydon*, *Great Wenham*, *East Bergholt*, *Stratford S. Mary*, *Higham*.

† The whole of this paragraph (beginning "Whereas the Children") is struck out in Mr. Newman's copy.

Persons as have been regularly dismissed and signed the Note, and attend Divine Service at *Holton Church* on that Day. Some of the Subscribers dine with them, in order to enquire into their Behaviour and Circumstances, and give them proper Advice and Admonition, if there be Occasion. At this Time the following Gifts are distributed, viz. :—

To such Children who say their Catechism at Church, 4*d.* each.

To the rest being at Church, 2*d.* each.

To the Five who have been most constant at Church, 1*s.* each.

To the Singers of the new Version of Psalms, 5*s.*

To each who are in Service, a Tract entitled, *A Present for Servants.*

[Page 6].

To such who bring Certificates signed by their Masters or Mistresses, in these Words, viz. :—

“This certifies that *A.B.* has lived in my Family one Year, as a hired Servant (or Apprentice) during which Time he, or she, behaved him or herself honestly, soberly, and diligently, and constantly attended Divine Service in the Church of *England*,” is given 2*s.* 6*d.* and a Book entitled, *The Great Importance of a Religious Life.*

N.B.—The above Reward of 2*s.* 6*d.* given every Year a Certificate is brought, 'till the Person is Twenty-one Years of Age.

To such Servants who bring a like Certificate, for two Years' Service in the same Place, is given 3*s.* 6*d.* and a *Duty of Man*; and so on, adding *One Shilling* every Year, 'till the Age of Twenty-one.

To each, when eighteen Years of Age, some Treatise on the Sacrament.

To each when married, *Burkitt's Help and Guide.*

To every Person who makes it appear that he, or she, is worth Five Pounds, all which was got by his or her own Labour and Industry, is given 5*s.*

[In manuscript at foot of page] :—

To encourage Children to go early to Service, and to prevent their contracting idle and vitious Habits between y^e School & a Service, such who bring their first Certificate, within 2 Years after Dismission, receive 5 Shillings each.

[Page 7].

No Person is entitled to any of the above Gifts, who does not constantly attend Divine Service in the Church of *England*.

[59]* Children have been regularly dismissed and signed the Note [33]* of which have brought [94]* Certificates of good Behaviour in Service.

The Capital Stock saved out of the Subscriptions, &c., for which Interest is paid was at *Lady Day*, 17[66 175£].*

* In manuscript.

Yearly SUBSCRIBERS.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
SIR John Thorold, Bart., Part of the Produce of a Legacy, left for charitable Uses	5	5	0
Sir William Mannoock, a Cottage, with an Orchard and some Ground, Rent, <i>per Ann.</i>	5	0	0 ¹
Lady Mannoock, sen.	0	5	0 ²
Hon. Sir William Rowley	2	2	0
Lady Rowley	1	1	0
Sir Joseph Hankey	1	1	0
Lady Hankey	0	10	6
Charles Gray, Esq.	1	1	0
Samuel Rush, Esq.	2	2	0
Mrs. Sarah Williams	1	1	0
Miss White ³	0	10	6
Bevd. { Dr. Tanner	1	1	0
Mr. Cornwallis	0	10	6
Mr. Hankey	0	10	6
Mr. White, Rent of a Meadow settled on the School	3	5	0
Mr. Wall	1	0	0
Mrs. Elizabeth Wall	0	10	0 ⁴
Mrs. Mary Wall ⁵	0	10	0
Mr. Gates	0	5	0
Mrs. Quarles ⁶	0	5	0

[Page 8].

Mr. Robert Harrington	0	2	6 ⁷
Mrs. Woodgate ⁸	0	2	6
Charity Box Yearly, upwards of	1	10	0
Part of Offerings at the Sacrament, about	0	12	0
⁹ Interest of Capital	7	0	0

Casual BENEFACTIONS.

SIR John Thorold several Presents, being part of the Produce of a Legacy left for charitable Uses	31	0	0
Ditto for himself, two Presents	9	4	0
Sir Francis Mannoock	1	1	0
Ditto, an Oak Timber Tree.			
Sir Joseph Hankey	1	1	0
Mr. and Mrs. Tindal, 3 Presents ⁹	1	1	0

¹ The figures "5 0 0" are in manuscript, and in the margin is added, "After it was re-built."

² A cross is put after "sen.," and "0 5 0" is struck out.

³ Struck out, and "Mr. Garrod" inserted in manuscript.

⁴ Sum altered in manuscript to "1 0 0."

⁵ A cross is put after this name, and the sum is struck out.

⁶ Probably Sarah, daughter of Martin Harrington of Nayland, surgeon, and second wife of Francis Quarles of Nayland, surgeon, whose first wife (buried 1757) was Mary, daughter and heir of Robert Partridge of Nayland, son of Thomas Partridge of Shelleigh, and grand-daughter of Robert Partridge of Holton Hall.

⁷ Altered in manuscript to "0 5 0."

⁸ This line in manuscript.

⁹ The words "3 Presents" are in manuscript, and the sum is altered to "2 12 6."

	l.	s.	d.
Soame Jenyns, Esq.	1	1	0
Edward Vernon, Esq.	1	1	0
Charles Gray, Esq., the Expence of enrolling a a [sic] Deed in Chancery, and making two other Writings, and a Benefaction of	1	1	0
Michael Thirtle, Esq.	0	10	6
{ Dr. Tanner	1	1	0
{ Mr. Barns	0	10	6
{ Mr. White	5	5	0
Revd. { Mr. Cornwallis	0	10	6
{ Mr. Hankey	0	10	6
{ Mr. Luck, two Presents	1	0	6
{ Mr. Davis	0	5	0
A Person desiring to be unknown	0	10	6
A Person desiring to be unknown	2	2	0
A Person unknown	1	1	0
Mr. Norman	0	10	6
Mr. Aldham	0	10	6
Mrs. Woodgate	0	2	6
Mrs. Eliz. Stubbing of Ipswich	0	5	0 ¹
Mr. Alston engrossing two large Deeds, <i>Gratis</i> .			

[Page 9].

[What follows is in manuscript in Mr. Newman's copy].

Yearly Subscribers.

Will ^m Kilborn, Esq.	1	1	0
Rev ^d { M ^r Aldrich	0	10	0
{ M ^r Newman	0	10	6
{ M ^r Leman	0	10	6

Benefactions.

S ^r J ^c Thorold for himself	57	15	0
7 more Presents			
Two Persons desiring to be unknown [sic]	100	0	0
M ^{rs} Bird 2 Presents	6	6	0
M ^{rs} Pickering 2 Presents	3	3	0
M ^{rs} Dillingham	1	11	6
Tho: White, Esq.	1	1	0
J ^c Curson, Esq.	1	1	0
Philip Halls, Esq.	1	1	0
A. B. C.	1	1	0
Rev ^d { M ^r Grimwood	0	10	6
{ M ^r Leman	0	6	0
{ M ^r Dormer	0	5	0
Offerings at a private Sacram ^t	0	14	6
Stratford Book-Club (Forfeitures) 14 Bibles.			

¹ Altered in manuscript to "0 7 6."

THE NORWICH DUTCH CHURCH. No. XIII.
EARLY REGISTER OF BAPTISMS, 1598—1619.

(continued from p. 292).

Aprill, 1605.

Daniel de Clerck, filius Jacob ende perijnken, gebooren den 21^e Aprill in S^t michiels parochie; ghet., Jacob de Clerck senior, Jacob paradijs ende Janneken de huijs vrowe van p^r van howe.

Jael heckaert, filia Joos ende maeiken, gebooren den 22^e aprill in S^t andries; ghet., Joos pouwels, clæis doijvaer ende perynken meersch.

Mey.

Catharijne de puijt, filia Jan ende hester, gebooren den 1^e mey in s^t Laurence parochie; ghet., bastiaen van beurie, Carel pouwels ende maeiken van beke.

Resereert dit in februarij.

Carel de mey, filius Gydeon ende Janneken, gebooren den 27^e februarij, 1605, in s^t Suttous parichie; get., Carel pouwels, ferdendandes van Steene ende maeiken de mej.

Joannes van Lijsvelt, filius Joos ende Catharijne; getuijgen, sijn Jan couweraet, magien de bruijne, marij lamij ende christijne corselle; gedoopt den 27^e mey.

Junij.

Petrus de smet, filius Jeremias ende Judith, gebooren den 30^e Junij in s^t martens; ghet., geraet benoo, ende pieter de smet, ende Lidia benoo.

Julij.

Maria Goyier, filia Clæis ende neelken, gebooren den 2^e Julij, ende gedoopt den 7^e dito in s^t margariets parochie; get., p^r boudrij Junior, poulus bynoot, ende maria Crop filia m^r Jan Crop senior.

Abigael malbranch, filia Salomon ende mechelijnore, gebooren in s^t maris parochie den 12^e Julij; get., Jooris gijselincx, Maliart priem, ende elizabeth vxor Roeland calie; gedoopt den 14^e Julij.

Maria Basel, filia Jan ende adrijnken, ghedoopt den 14 Julij; get., Louwers seite, Jan rapalie, Isaack Dont, ende toninken Due.

August.

Debora de Cetelare (?), filia Samewel ende fransinken, gebooren den 5^e augusti; get., Jan van poest, pieter van den boosche, ende maeiken moenes.

Maria de gans, filia maliardt ende maeiken, gebooren den 12^e Augusti in S^t Gilles parochie; ghet., Jan verpoort ende Rebecca de krekkel.

Nathaniel mergelen, filius Jacob mergelen ende Susanne, gebooren den 19^e Augusti in S^t Gilles parochie; get., Victoor mergelen, Isaack van kin (?), ende Catherijne de huijsvrowe van Abrom van kin.

Thamar faes, filia Claeis ende Judith, gebooren, den 23^e Augusti in S^t margrietes parochie; get., m^r Adriaen Waleweijn, Rutsaerd van Geulen, ende thamar van Geulen.

Septemb.

Judith verdiere, filia p^r en Wullemynken, gedoopt den 1^e September; get., boudewijn Wijdoet, pieter boudrij, Jacob odent, ende Janneken Wijdoet.

Debora vertegens, filia pieter gebooren den 11 Septemb.; get., modaert de bul ende Debora vertegoens.

Anna, filia Willem ende Debora; get., Jan de pouter ende Anna Spiegele.

Jacobus haecgedoorne filius Jacob ende Abigael, gebooren den 26^e september in s^t margriet parochie; get., pieter de vos, maliart Cassier, ende maeiken van broecke met tanneken van de broecke.

October.

Michael de beer, filius Isaack ende lidie, gebooren den 2^e October in S^t michiels parochie; get., Claeis vermeersch, Salomon cortijl, michiel ten heuvel, ende Elizabeth de Calie; gedoopt de 6^e October.

Maerten baelde, filius marcus ende maeiken, gedoopt den 6^e october; get., Abraham van hecke ende godheve Lensen.

Salomon Cortijll filius Salomon ende Susanne, gebooren den 7^e october in s^t martens a pallous; * get., Isaack de Beer, pieter de Wilde ende Jacomyne we van Jaspar van steene senior.

Lidia van geulen, filia Claeis ende Josyne (?), gebooren den 20^e September in S^t maris parochie; get., Jos gesil, Jan de kerrell, ende naentgen vxor gaeijfeer (?) van neuvyll; gedoopt, den 6^e October.

Prissilla hellinck, filia Jan, gebooren in St. margrietens parochie den 26 October; get., Claeis blare, Jan van heck, gilliames Dammer, ende Jacomyne priem.

Nouember.

Elizabeth van vijver, filia Davidende Jacomynken, gebooren den 10 nouember in S^t gregories parochie, gedoopt den 17 dito; get., Rogier verpoest, Claeis Douvaer, Joos geschiere, ende cornelis van Ixem.

Abraham moene, filius marten ende maeiken, gebooren den 14^e nouember; get., olevier Dacket ende Judith vander brugge.

December.

Anna buijck, fillia Jan, gebooren den 8^e December in S^t James in *Dutch huijs (sic)*; † get., geraet vander Winck, carel kesteloot, ende Janneken vander Wink.

* St. Martin at Palace.

† The reference is clearly to a habitation belonging to the Dutch community. The Church held (perhaps still holds) property in St. James' parish.

Elisabeth van torre, filia Daneel ende Elizabeth syn wijf, gebooren den 10^e December; ghet., Olevier Dackett, pieter Aneese de Jonge ende maeiken vischenake.

Janewarij, 1606.

Johannes basele, filius Jan ende Adrijnken, gebooren den 4^e Janewarij in s^t Andries parochie; gedooft den 11^e dito; get., Jan verpoort, pieter van hove, ende Josijne rapaille.

Abraham Lotten, filius Daneel ende Jacomijnken, ghebooren den 4^e Janewarij in s^t maris parochie, gedooft den 20^e dito; get., Jaques van berthe, Jacob Crop, ende maeiken Crop.

Sara boudewijn, filia Jaques, gebooren in S^t michiels a mospoel; * getuig., Abraham paesschesone ende Janneken latouwe; gebooren den 19^e Janewarij, ende gedooft den 20^e dito.

Elizabeth van brabant, filia emanuel, gebooren den 26 Janewarij in s^t Laurens parochie; get., Heenderijck Hemelger, Jan marteijn, moes ver winck, ende elizabeth de Calie.

Johannis enten, filius Jan ende Sara, gebooren den 12^e Janewarij, gedooft den 20^e dito; get., Rogier verpoest ende madelene van roosebeke.

Novembris, anno 1608.

Maria trawe, filia Pieter ende syne huysvrouwe Susanna, geboren in S^t Laurens den 10 novembris, 1608, de gefuyghen syn Jan Cruso de oude ende Maria de huysvrouwe van James Elison.

Janewarij, 1606.

Joannes Alliraes, filius Andries ende maeijken, gebooren in s^t michiels a Cosney* de 20 Janewa; gedooft de 26^e dito; ghet., Abraham van hecke, Joos gerhaert ende maria de huisvrouwe van m^r Johannes Eleson.

Pieter Waleweyn, filius pieter ende Judith, gebooren de 26 Janwarij, gedooft den 2^e februarij, $\frac{1605}{1606}$; ghet., pieter, Waleweyn d'oude, ende neelken Huijf van Jan van Ixem.

Februarij.

Abraham Aneese, filius pieter, gebooren den 2^e februarij in s^t aderes† parochie; get., Abraham van Dycke p^r Hasebaert, Cornelis bockehegh, ende Catherijne Cabeliou.

Abraham tevel, filius p^r ende Rebecca, gebooren den 12^e februarij in S^t michiel a Caseney; * get., Jaques tevel ende Jacomyne benoot.

Maerte.

Josua Caliet, filius maliart, gebooren de 4^e maerte in s^t benedictus parochie; get., Gydeon de mey Hasiaer (?), maliart van Ammer, ende perynken Coenes.

* St. Michael at Coslany.

† St. Andrew's

Joannes hasebaert, filius pieter ende perynken, gebooren den 17^e maerte in s^t pieters a promontingate; * get., pieter Aneese senior, Tobias begrant, Jan fesser, ende elizabeth de Calie.

Jacob de boos, filius Zacharias, gebooren den 29^e maerte; get., Lowijs vermeersch, Daniel Laton, John Stallein, ende hester vermeersch.

Aprill.

Susanna hasebaert, filia Tobias gedopt den 21^e apryll; get., Jan verpoort, Romeens van Rokengem, Jan herdin, Susanne fransen, ende briget bloncke.

Thomas Tachoen, filius Anthonis ende Sara, gebooren den 27^e Aprill in S^t James parochie; get., Thomas bonneel, Thomas bael, ende Sara lammer.

Mey.

Hester de Witte, filia Carel ende Lidia, gebooren den 3^e meij; get., p^r de raet ende perynken de raet.

Isaack Daneel, filius maliaert ende Jacomijnken, gebooren den 17^e mey; get., boudewyn wydoot, modaert de Bul ende perynken w. van Cornelis de raet.

Nathaniel de puijt, filius nathaniel ende maeiken, gebooren den 22^e mey, in S^t Benedictus parochie; get., Adriaen de puit, ende Vinsentyne vliegiers.

(To be continued).

REPLIES.

BRASS CANDELABRA AT SOUTHEA-CUM-MURROW, ISLE OF ELY (vol. xii., p. 263).—In the modern Church of Southea there is, or was, a brass candelabra, which I am told came from St. Paul's Cathedral. I cannot vouch for the statement as to origin, but I saw it at Southea some ten years ago.

J. R. OLORENSHAW.

Rattlesden.

TIMPERLEY, HINTLESHAM (vol. xii., pp. 175, 276).—Mr. Harris is correct as to the date of the death of "the venerable man John Timperly, Esq., heir and lord of Hintlesham, and Margaret his wife." This John Timperly died the 18th December, 1491 (see *Inquisition post mortem*, 8 Hen. VII. 809). There is more difficulty about his wife Margaret. Page says she was daughter and heir of Raydon, but according to the Suffolk Visitation of 1612 John Timperly's wife was Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Clifton of Norfolk. The Timperlys did not hold the Manor of Hintlesham in 1400; in fact the above-mentioned John Timperly was the purchaser of it in 1487, and he was the first member of this branch of the family who settled in Suffolk, his father being John Timperly of Cheshire.

Manchester.

W. A. C.

* St. Peter per Mountergate.

SOME SUFFOLK CHURCH NOTES. No. LXI.

(continued from p. 233).

EAST BERGHOLT. PART I.

Apparently this parish shared in the wave of prosperity that came over its neighbour, Dedham, in Tudor times, and the church here was re-built in late Perpendicular style. It is a large building, named in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and consists of chancel, clerestoried nave, side aisles with eastern chapels, and south porch with a parvise over. There is the base of a rich square west tower, with flint and cut-stone panneling, having a passage beneath, formerly groined in stone, from north to south. But the tower was never completed, some say through diabolic influence which destroyed by night the work accomplished by day; but another account is that Cardinal Wolsey's fall put a stop to the building. The bells now hang in a large wooden cot or cage in the churchyard. Shields in the spandrels of the tower archways appear to have borne some device, now decayed and illegible. In one of the spandrels of the north doorway of the church, initials M.R.O. (?) are to be seen on a shield. This door, as well as the principal one under the tower, has a carved centre-post and linen-fold pattern carved on the panels. The latter of these has some curious lettering incised and filled in with black cement; some of it is worn or rubbed out:—

S: E. | IO. FIN | EF. YAL | APS H.E. | I.H.C. M. FE.

No satisfactory reading of this has been given, but one conjecture is that it is an abbreviation of "Sanctæ Ecclesiæ Johannes Fine Francis Youall Alii in honorem I.H.C. et Mariæ Fecerunt."

The south aisle is faced with cut flint, and has a rich stone battlement, while each buttress is adorned with a niche for a statue. There are also niches in the angles of the porch. The battlements of chancel and north aisle were enriched with pinnacles, but there are no buttress niches on this side. A turret in the north-east angle of north aisle gave access to the rood-loft, but screen and loft have both disappeared, though the doorway to the latter remains. There is also a smaller turret with staircase to the porch chamber. The roofs are of oak with simply moulded rafters and principals. There are piscine of plain workmanship in chancel and north chapel.

The font is a modern octagonal one with this inscription at its base:—

"In Dei gl: et in mem: Abr: Constable, Nat: 1783, ob. 1862.
J. Mecklenburgh, D:D: hoc bapt."

There is a large ancient coffer in the church, but with nothing very noticeable in its workmanship. Matrices of four brasses remain, all of fifteenth or sixteenth centuries. A marble just below the chancel step bore the effigies of a knight in armour and his lady. His head rested on his helmet and his feet on a lion. His thighs

were guarded with long taces. The lady wore a turban head-dress. There was a border inscription, and a shield was over the figures in the centre. Adjoining this westward is a stone from which an inscription plate has been removed. At the west end of south aisle a small stone bears the impress of kneeling figure of a lady in "penthouse" head-dress; a scroll proceeding from her mouth invoked a little group at the head of the stone, probably the Blessed Virgin and Holy Child, and below the lady was a narrow inscription plate. The fourth matrix is in the chancel, and its brass represented a civilian of c. 1500, who wore his hair reaching below his ears, and was habited in a long gown; his wife was in a turban-shaped coiffure. This had a border inscription with enriched quatrefoils at the angles. One brass still remains in the centre of the nave floor, and shews the figure of a man standing with hands joined as in prayer, turning towards his right, his hair rather long and slightly curling, wearing moustache and pointed beard. Over a long closely-buttoned doublet he wears a cloak, from under which a sword appears. A broad plain collar falls upon his shoulders. He wears full breeches with scalloped edge at the knee. Below him is a plate with inscription in Roman capitals:—

HERE LYETH INTERRED Y^e BODY OF ROBERT | ALFOVNDER GENT: WHO
DEPARTED | THIS LIFE THE 19th DAY OF APRILL | ANNO Dⁿⁱ: 1639 BEING |
ABOUT THE AGE OF 50 YEARS.

A shield above is rather ambiguously engraved, but appears to be charged thus:—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, per pale ———, a pale engrailed in sinister half, ———; 2nd and 3rd, a chevron between three roundles.

On chancel south wall is a tablet monument, dated a few years earlier, representing the deceased as kneeling in cloak and ruff with folded hands at a faldstool, whereon is an open book. The monument is similar in design to Mrs. Bull's (née Lambe) at Sproughton (vol. i., p. 149), and above are the arms of *Lambe*, having for crest a demi-lion rampant gu., holding in its paw a Below is:—

Edwarde Lambe | Second sonne of Thomas Lambe of Trymly Esquier. | All his dayes he lived a Batcheler well learned | in Devyne and Common Lawes: with his Covncell | he helped many yett tooke hee scarsses of any. He Dyed the xixth of November, 1617.

A large tablet on the opposite wall is inscribed:—

Æt. M. | Doctissimi Viri | Gvlielmi Jones Sacræ Theologiæ professoris | olim Collegij Emanvelis in academia Canta- | brigiensi ex prima fvdatione socij sacrarvm | literarvm interpretis acvtissimi earvndem, | tam verbo quam vita, envnciatoris fidissimi, | hvivs ecclesiæ pastoris vigilantissimi, | qui | anno qvadragesimo qvinto post svceptam | eivsdem cvram pastoraalem, æqve laborvm | ac diervm plenvs, studiis et vigiliis magis | quam senio confectvs, | mortalem vitam | deposvit imortalem acceptvrvs, Decembr. | 12^o Anno Dⁿⁱ: 1636: Ætatis svæ 75.

Above are two closed books and two open, wherein are two Biblical texts.

The north chapel served as a burial place for the Parker family, to whom the earliest memorial is a tablet on its north wall. Under a shield of *Parker* with *Cardinall* in pretence is this inscription in small capitals:—

A.P. | Optima Vxor | hic iuxta | in occidua favilla | Vsq' dvm
stella abs oriente | stricturas cinervm resuscitaverit | extincta iacet
Anna Parker, Henrici Parker armigeri | spovsa et deliciæ: | pia ac
non factiosa | dotata at non fastidiosa, | pydica satis at non morosa |
non superba licet formosa: | sexvs fæminei honor, et dedecvs, exemplar
scilicet uix imitandv̄ | uixit satis, sed vixisset nunqvā satis: | quia
bene quia beneficē; | de singvlis bene meruit, | de marito optimē |
tam dotē, quam moribvs: | qvi svaussima vxoris societate | per
conivgiū | bis sexenne potitā | priuatvs | sva quoq' ossa (si data votū) |
uicino pvlueri designavit | in tvmvlo contvberniū | in cælis consortiū |
expectans iterū.

Below are the arms of *Parker* (of Erwarton) impaling (Sa.) a fess between three hinges (Arg.), *Cardinall*. Under this again are four more shields (one perhaps *Calthorpe*), but so decayed as to be illegible. A rhyming epitaph follows:—

What ere thov art, here reader see
In this pale glass what thov shalt be;
Despised wormes and pvtid slime,
Then dvst forgot and lost in time.
Birth, beavty, wealth, may gild thy east,
But y^e black grave shadowes thy west.
Ther earthly glory's short liv'd light
Sets in a long and vnkown night.
Here till the Syn of Glory rise,
My dearest darke and dvsty lyes,
But clothed with his morning raye
Her polisht dvst shall shine for aye.
Reader first pay to this bedewed ston
The tribute of thy tear and then begon.

An empty shield is carved beneath with a dromedary on the east side, the other being now hid by the organ.

The inscription on Mrs. Parker's stone is covered by the organ platform, but is thus given in the Fitch MSS.:—

Vnder this stone | was layd all that was mortall of | Anna Parker
sole dayg^{er} & heire of | William Cardinall Esq. & wife vnto | Henry
Parker Esq., second son to | Calthrop Parker of Erwartō Kn^t. | She
bare to her hvsband 9 children, | William, Anna, Mary, Mercy, |
Henry, Elizabeth, Nathaniell, | Calthrop & Phillip. | She dyed the
2^d day of day of No^{ber} | in the yeare of our lord | 1656, of her Age 36.

(To be continued).

H. W. BIRCH.

HOLTON ST. MARY CHURCH NOTES (vol. xii., p. 198).—The first Partridge inscription contains two errors. For "Partridge" read "Patridg," and for "Aug^t 25th" read "23 day of Aug^t."

The inscriptions are as follows:—

I. (*Altar-tomb*).—"Here Lyeth Buried y^e | Body of MARG^t PARTRIDG * | y^e DAUGHTER of NATH^l | PATRIDG who Departed | this Life y^e 23 day of | Aug^t 1721 Aged 27."

II. (*Altar-tomb*).—"Here Lieth the Body of | RICHARD PARTRIDGE Gen^t: | Late of this Parish | who departed this Life | the 17th of August 1727 | Aged 75 Years. | Also the Body of | JOHN STUBBIN † late of *Roydon* [*Raydon*] Gent: | who died 20th June 1757 Aged 80 Years. | Likewise the Body of | ELIZABETH his Wife only Daughter | of the above RICHARD PARTRIDGE | who died 30th June 1778 Aged 86 Years."

III. (*Head-stone*).—"Here Lieth the Body of | MARY the Wife of | ALDERMAN PARTRIDGE | Who Departed this Life | February the 12th Day 1734 [sic] | Aged 60 Years." The foot-stone has "M: P | 1734."

STRATFORD ST. MARY CHURCH NOTES (vol. xii., pp. 145-149).—I beg to make a few additions to Mr. Birch's careful notes on this church.

A useful pamphlet by the Rev. J. G. Brewster, M.A., Rector, 1880—1892, entitled *The Parish Church of Stratford St. Mary, Suffolk* (first edition, 1885, 16 pp.; second edition, 1890, 19 pp.; third edition, 1900, 43 pp.). Appendix A. (third edition) contains a description of a coloured window, *i.e.*, the east window of the chancel. Its two inscriptions are as follow:—"To the Glory of God and in pious memory of the Revd. HENRY GOLDING PALMER, Rector of this Parish, 1844—1880. This Window was dedicated by his wife on All Saints' Day, 1898"; and "He restored this Church, 1879; was a Generous Benefactor to the Parish in many ways; and fell asleep in Christ, Nov. 16, 1897." The window displays the arms of Edward the Black Prince and of Queen Victoria, with the respective dates, 1360 and 1898.

As to the two slabs (p. 149) commemorating:—(I.) Alderman Partridge, died 1737; and (II.) John Partridge, died 1739, and his parents, Martha and John, died 1749 and 1756. When the Suffolk antiquaries, D. E. Davy and H. Jermy, visited Stratford together on 11th November, 1806, No. I. was lying "In the Chancel, Near the North side" Addl. MS. 8190, fo. 124^d, and Addl. MS. 19105, fo. 143^d, and No. II. "In the North Aisle" (Addl. MS. 8190, fo. 124^b, and Addl. MS. 19105, fo. 143^b). At the restoration of the church in 1876-79, No. I. was removed from the chancel, and placed, with its head east of its foot (!), in the north chancel aisle just west of No. II.,

* See Musket's *Suffolk Manorial Families*, vol. ii., pp. 168, 169, 400.

† *Ibid.*, vol. ii., p. 349.

and both slabs were covered with the organ platform. In the summer of 1904 the organ and its appurtenances were removed to the west tower, which brought them both to light. In April, 1905, a member of the family, at his own expense, had No. I. removed from the north chancel aisle and placed in its original position, "In the Chancel, Near the North Side," *i.e.*, at the threshold of the doorway (in the wooden screen), giving access from the chancel to the said aisle. Probably No. II. occupies its original position in the aisle, *i.e.*, just north of the screen.

Of the "brass" on the south wall of the south nave-aisle commemorating my granduncle, Mr. Brewster remarks (first edition, p. 14) that it was "subscribed for by some of the parishioners in token of their respect for John Partridge, who fell asleep Feb. 4th, 1879, a worthy descendant of a time-honoured stock."

The font, with inscription "In Memory of E.P. | a thankoffering | 1858," was given by Miss Phillips in memory of her mother.

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, JUN.

SOME INVENTORIES OF CHURCH ORNAMENTS. ARCHDEACONRY OF ELY.

(THIRTEENTH CENTURY, AND LATER ADDITIONS).

Vetus Liber Archidiaconatus Eliensis. Geneville and Caius College Library.

DEANERY OF CHESTERTON (*concluded*).

(*continued from p. 299*).

[*Ecclia de Hokyton appata abbi Croyland hit vicar^o taxat^r ad
xxxij marc^o soluit p synod ijs iiijd. Procur^o xviiij. Den^o sci
Pet^o iiij. Ornamenta snt h missale debile ij gdat ij T^o pia ij
Antiphon duo psaltia bona legenda suffic j ordinale j martilog^o
ij Calices iiij^{or} pia vestimtoz cu ptin^o ij suppellicia iiij rochete
iiij^{or} Phiole lucna suffic Turribul. Crismator^o bonu ij cruces
velu quadgesimale sex vexilla. All this is cancelled].*

[*Ecclia de Hokiton appata abbi Croyland ibi vicar^o taxat^r ad
xxxij marc^o soluit p sinod ijs iiijd. Pcur^o xviiij. Den^o sci Pet^o
iiij. Ornamenta sunt h ij missale (sic) [bon debile cancelled]
bonu ij gdat j T^o pia ij Antiph ij saltia bona Legenda suf. j
ordinale martilog^o ij calices quq paria uestimentoz cu ptinenciis*

iiijd.

de qbzⁱ la ad altar^o magnū v suppellicia iij Rochete iij phiole
 Lan^{na} Turribu^t Crismator^o bonū iij Cruces velū qnqzⁱ Tuastⁱ
 iij pia corpaliū ij ffrontalia. It j portifor^o ex legato dñi Walti
 vicar^o defuncti Tunicⁱ et dalmatic cappa chori. * Pixis p corpe
 xpi de serico sub serura Csmatoriū bouū sub serura j capa chori.*

iiij. Ecēa de *Rampton* nō appata ibi Rector^o Taxat^r ad x marc^o
 solvit p sinod ijs iiij. Pcur^o xvij. Denⁱ scī petⁱ xij.
 Ornamēta h missale bonⁱ ij Antiph^a gdalia duo ordinale manuale
 j saltiū T^a paria uestimentz integ^a cū ptinenciis iij suppellicⁱ
 iij Rochete iij phiole pyxis eburneo et sbⁱ ūra fons cū ūra
 Crismatoriū bonⁱ iij vexilla iij Cruces vnū Antiphon^a ex testō
 Rector^o lega^t & vnū Gdale vnū pcessionale vna legend^a, martilogiū
 velū bonū, ij Calix [sic] duo t^a pia, vna cappa chori tribulū.

iiij. Ecēa de *Wyuelingh'm* nō appata taxat^r xxxij marc^o soluit
 p sinod ijs iiij. Pcur^o xvij. Denⁱ scī Petⁱ iiij. Ornamēta ij †
 missale sufficiens (sic) iij gdat^a iij Antiph^a ij saltia ordinale
 manuale martilog^a v vexilla unō calix bonⁱ iij paria vestimētoz
 integ^a cū ptinenciis pixis ebⁱ iij phio^t frontale bonⁱ et aliud uelⁱ
 fons cū ūra velū qdgesimale ix suppelⁱ iij rochetⁱ lucna
 Turribulum iij Cruces vnu Portifor^o de dono dñi Rdī (?) de
 Lynthm^a (?). † Tunica dalmatica j calix et vnū missale vnū
 vestimē^t integrū cū to^t app viditⁱ cū tunica dalmatic^a & cappa
 chori ex dono dñi Rdī (?) de Lynhm^a (?) ‡ rectoris et j vestimē^t
 ex dono dñi duo frontatⁱ de serico & j liber mart (?).

iiij. Ecēa de *Oue'* nō appata taxat^r ad xxv marc^o soluit p
 sinod ijs iiij. Pcur^o xij. Denⁱ scī petⁱ iij sot. Ornamēta
 sunt h missale iij gdat^a ij Antiph^a Legenda in duobz voluminibz
 ij T^a pia martilog^a cū manuali iij saltia iij calices iij paria
 uestimētoz integra cū apparatu iij cappe chori pixis ebⁱ magna
 & alia minor argētea fons cū ūra Crismator^o v vexilla
 iij Cruces iij Phiole iij suppellicia j Rocheta ij Turribu^t bonⁱ
 vel templi & ij [badly rubbed] vnū ordinale

* * 3rd hand. † 2nd hand. ‡ (?) Adam de Lyngham, Rector in 1342.

p dñm Johem de Gos caplm. Itm vnū vestimētū de Samito (?) rubro cū totō aparatu de dono Laisthorp Rectoris eiusdm * & duo vestimēt de [three lines illegible].

Ecēa de *Stanton om' scoz* nō appata decano eccie² de asteley. † iiijd.
Taxat^r ad xxij marc soluit p sinod ijs iiijd. Peur² xijd. Deñ sci Pe² ijs pens⁷ xld. Orna^ata sunt h ij missalia iij Antiph
ij gdat^{au} manuale ij legende ij saltia martiloğ. Tunica dalñ &
Capa Chori T^oa paria uestimentoğ cū ptinenciis. Due Aube (?)
cū ptinenciis excepta C^osula calix bono pxis eb s^b sura
Turribulū boñ iij suppellicia j Rocheta iij phiole modo nouū
vestimētū integ^r de novo emptū cū Cappa Chori. Itm due Casule
[Quattuor cancelled] Sex Tuaff bñdct. Itm j portiforiū ex dono
dñi ffrilton Rectoris lu^ana ffrontale j Insul noua de dono mag^r
Johis Walewayn. It Tunic & dalmatic de dono ei^d
§ Itm vnū vestimētū nouū cū ij tunic dalmat & pleno appatu
de dono dñi Joh de Hamislape R^ocor² eiusd. † Itm vnus lib
& lib ps. ex dono dñi Riçi Large. †

Ecēa *se'i Mich'is de Stanton* non appata taxat^r ad xv marc iiijd.
soluit p sinod ijs iiijd. Peur² xijd. Deñ sci Pe² xiiijd. Ornamenta
sunt h missale boñ [ij] gdale^{au} boñ cū T^opio etc & aliud de
Legenda martiloğ ij manualia j Antiph ij saltia iij pia uestimitoğ
cū ptinenciis excepta j casula Calix bono vij suppellicia ij Rochete
ij Turribut Crismator² boñ Vnū novū vestimētum de dono Rector²
cū omibz ptinenciis & nouū csmator². § Pxis eburnea velū missat
tēpli. It vnū nouū missat ij cap chori ij guces. §

Ecēa de *Dyton* non appata ibi Rector² & vicar² Taxat^r ad iiijd.
xxv marc soluit p sinod ijs iiijd. Peur² xvijjd. Deñ sci Pe²
xviijjd. Orna^ata [ij] missale boñ Antiph iij gdat^{au} ordinale martiloğ
legēda saltia iij paria uestimentoğ cū ptin^a calix bono iij phiole
v suppellicia Legēda Calix argñteğ duo tuaff duo frontalia velū
tēpli csmatoriū pxis eburn^o p corpe xpi turribulū lan^ana mag^r
Johs de Baston (?) dedit calix ex deuocōe sua vnū vestimētū
..... cū tunica & dalmatica et xvj vexilⁱ ij guces eñee ij
cape chori.

* Rector in 1337.

† In the deed of appropriation of All Saints to the Dean and Chapter of Astley, dated 1st August, 1390, the Vicar, in addition to paying 2s. 4d. for synodals and 1s. for the Archdeacon's procurations, is to pay one-third share of all aids and taxes.

‡ ‡ 2nd hand.

§ § 3rd hand.

iiija. Ec̃ca de *Maddingele* app̃ata p̃lori de Bernewell ibi vicar^o
taxat^r ad xvj marc^o soluit p^r sinod ijs iiijd. Peur^o xvijjd. Den^o
sci Pe^o xvijjd. Orna^mta missale ij Antiph ij gdat ̃a ̃pia
j legenda ij saltia [ij] manuale martilo^g ordinale ij pia vesti^mto^g
cū pertinenciis calix bon^o Turribu^o bon^o ij frontalia vna alba
vq^o sr^o pellicia Tres Rochete quatuor viole ij pia tualt una
cappa chori ornāta (?) et Tunic^o dalmatic^o ex dono Alb^oti qnd
vicar^o ei^o dñi ec̃cie. It ad magnum * altar^o ex dono
vicar^o ei^o dñi ec̃cie.* † Pixis p corpe xpi velū q̃dgesimale
C^osmatorium bonū (?) ij guces † It unū velū ij vexilla.

‡ S̃ totat de sinodat . xxxixs viijd § In pet (?) . xxxvijs iiijd
‡ S̃ Totat de peur^o . xxjs vjd De denar^o s̃ pe^o xxxvijs ...
‡ S̃ Totat de den^o Si pe^o xxxvijs vjd

GRANT OF THE FREEDOM OF THETFORD TO HORATIO, LORD NELSON.—
The original grant, preserved among other relics of the great Admiral
in the Painted Hall of the Royal Naval Hospital at Greenwich,
having been presented to that Institution by H. Panmure Gordon, Esq.,
late of the 4th Royal Hussars in 1895, is of sufficient interest to merit
a place in the *East Anglian*.

H. W. BILLING WAYMAN.

Borough of Thetford
in Norfolk and Suffolk.
J. Mingay

Corporate
Seal.

Mayor.

Be it remembered that on the thirtieth day
of October in the thirty-ninth year of
the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George
the Third, by the Grace of God of
Great Britain, France and Ireland, King
Defender of the Faith and so forth, and
in the year of our Lord one thousand
seven hundred and ninety-eight.

The Right Honourable Horatio Lord Nelson of the Nile and Burnham
Thorpe in the County of Norfolk, was admitted into the Liberty
of the said Borough and to all the privileges of the Freemen of
the said Borough and of right belonging or any ways appertaining
thereto.

And the admission of the said Lord Nelson is entered in the Book
of Freedom of the said Borough.

In witness whereof James Mingay, Esquire, Mayor of the said
Borough, hath put hereto the seal of his office the day and year
first above written.

* * 2nd hand. † † 3rd hand. ‡ ‡ Another contemporary hand.
§ This entry is in 1st hand.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS IN OTHER COUNTIES RELATING TO EAST ANGLIA.

CHURCH OF ST. ALPHEGE, GREENWICH, CO. KENT.

I. Upon a white marble mural tablet on the east wall of the north aisle, underneath a bas-relief medallion portrait, is this inscription:—

Sir George Biddell Airy K.C.B. | Astronomer Royal | 1835 to 1881 | Born 1801 July 27. | Died 1892 January 2. | Buried at Playford in Suffolk.

+

II. Upon a white marble mural tablet with shield of arms (*Bridges*, impaling ———) upon the south wall:—

Sacred to the Memory of | George Bridges | Colonel in the Royal Engineers | and Major-General in the Army | (formerly of Walsingham, Norfolk) | who departed this Life | on the 1st of June 1825 | Aged 67 years. | His Remains are Deposited in the Vicar's Vault in this Church. | Also of ANN His Wife | who Died on the 29th of October 1832 Aged 58 years.

III. Upon the north wall a white marble tablet with shield of arms, the quarterings very obscure:—

To the Memory of | The Reverend Sir Henry Bate Dudley, Bart. | Late Prebendary of Ely College | and Rector of Willingham in Cambridgeshire | who Died at Cheltenham on the 1st February 1823 | Aged 77 years. | This Tablet is Inscribed | Sir Henry's Residence during the most active period of His Life | was chiefly at Bradwell in Essex of which He was patron nearly 40 years | And in Essex and also in Cambridgeshire | His Judicious and Inflexible Conduct | As a Magistrate | Secured Him the commendation of the Highest Authorities | in those Counties, and the entire approbation of | His Most Gracious Sovereign. | It is due to Sir Henry to Record that All Available means in His Power to Ameliorate the Condition of | the Industrious poor He Earnestly pursued | And the pleasing Reflections whenever He Obtained | a Benefit In their Favor never Failed to Impart | The only Reward He Coveted.

EAST MALLING CHURCHYARD, CO. KENT.

Large granite cross:—In Affectionate Remembrance of | Major General Edward Last | who Departed this Life | On the 27th of January 1870 | Aged 72 years | also of | Mary His Loving Wife who entered | Into Rest 17th March 1901.

[The Register at Orford, Co. Suffolk, has the following entry:—
"Edward Last, son of John Last and Hannah Cavell Sheppard his wife, was born the 23rd of October, 1797, and baptized publicly the 12th of Feb., 1809."]

H. W. BILLING WAYMAN.

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 289*).

*XXXIX.—TERRA DAVID DE ARGENTOMAGO.

IN STOU (STOW) HUNDRETO.

David de Argentomago in *Caldecote* tenet j virgatam et xx acras. Terra est j carrucæ et ibi est cum iij bordariis et j cotario. Pratum j carrucæ. Valet et valuit xx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xxx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Sigar, homo Wallef comitis et recedere potuit.

In *Crochestone* tenet David vj hidas. Terra est ix carrucis et dimidiæ. In dominio iij^{ss} hidæ et ibi sunt iij^{ss} carrucæ, et iij^{ca} potest fieri. Ibi vij villani cum vij bordariis et ij cotariis habent iij carrucas, et adhuc iij et dimidia possunt fieri. Pratum ix carrucis et dimidiæ. Pastura ad pecuniam, et de herbagio xvj denarii. De marescho quingentæ anguillæ per annum. Quam occupavit Eustachius de Huntedune super David, ut totum hundretum testatur. In totis valentiis valet et valuit viij libras; Tempore Regis Edwardi, x libras. Hoc manerium tenuerunt iij^{ss} homines Algari comitis, et iij^{ss} homo Wallef comitis, et vendere potuerunt.

IN CESTRETON HUNDRETO.

In *Westwicke* tenet Robertus de David j hidam. Terra est j carrucæ et ibi est. Pratum j carrucæ. Valet xx solidos; quando recepit, x solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Godmund, homo Wallef comitis: soca remansit abbati de Ely.

†xl.—TERRA DUORUM CARPENTARIORUM REGIS.

IN NORESTOU HUNDRETO.

In *Ulbeck* tenent iij^{ss} carpentarii de rege v hidas. Terra est ij carrucis et dimidiæ. In dominio iijj hidæ et j virgata, et ibi sunt ij carrucæ. Ibi iij villani cum x cotariis habent dimidiam carrucam. Valet cx solidos; quando recepit, iijj libras et x solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, vij libras et x solidos. De hac terra tenuit j homo Wallef j hidam et dimidiam et j averam invenit et vendere poterat; et Oswi, homo abbatis de Ely, iij hidas et dimidiam tenuit; non potuit vendere nec ab ecclesia separare, ut homines de hundreto testantur.

†xlj.—TERRA IUDITÆ COMITISSÆ.

IN CAVELAI HUNDRETO.

Manerium. Judita comitissa tenet *Chertelinge*. Pro x hidis se defendebat Tempore Regis Edwardi, et modo pro vj hidis. Terra est ad xxj carrucas. In dominio sunt iijj^{ss} hidæ et ibi iijj^{ss} carrucæ. Ibi xxvij villani cum xvij bordariis habent xvj carrucas. Ibi vij servi. Pratum xxj carrucis. Silva lx porcis. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Parcus bestiarum silvaticarum. De piscariis v millia et dimidium anguillarum. In totis valentiis et valet et valuit semper xvij libras. Hoc manerium tenuit Heraldus, comes.

* MS. *Ass* xxxvij.

† MS. *Ass* xxxvij.

‡ MS. *Ass* xxxix.

XXXIX.—LAND OF DAVID DE ARGENTOMAGO.

IN STOU (STOW) HUNDRED.

David de Argentomago holds one virgate and twenty acres in Caldecote (Caldecot). There is land to one plough, and it is there with three bordars and one cottager; meadow for one plough. It is and was worth twenty shillings; T.R.E., thirty shillings. Sigar, a vassal of Earl Wallef, held this land, and he might depart.

David holds six hides in Crochestone (Croxtton). There is land to nine ploughs and a half. Three hides are in the demesne, and there are two ploughs there, and a third can be made. Seven villanes with seven bordars and two cottagers have three ploughs, and three and a half can yet be made. There is meadow for nine ploughs and a half; pasture for the cattle, and for herbage sixteen pence; for the marsh five hundred eels annually, which Eustace de Huntingdon entered upon, upon David, and the whole hundred testify. For all dues it is and was worth eight pounds; T.R.E., ten pounds. Three vassals of Earl Algar and four vassals of Earl Wallef held this manor, and they might sell it.

IN CESTRETON (CHESTERTON) HUNDRED.

Robert holds of David one hide in Westuiche (Westwick). There is land to one plough, and it is there; meadow for one plough. It is worth twenty shillings; when received, ten shillings; T.R.E., twenty shillings. Godmund, a vassal of Earl Wallef, held this land; the soke remained to the Abbot of Ely.

XL.—LAND OF TWO OF THE KING'S CARPENTERS.

IN NORESTOU (NORTHSTOW) HUNDRED.

Two carpenters hold of the King five hides in Utbech (Waterbeach). There is land to two ploughs and a half. Four hides and one virgate are in the demesne, and there are two ploughs there. Three villanes with ten cottagers have there half a plough. It is worth one hundred and ten shillings; when received, four pounds and ten shillings; T.R.E., seven pounds and ten shillings. Of this land a vassal of Earl Wallef held one hide and a half, and he found one average, and he might sell it. And Oswi, a vassal of the Abbot of Ely, held three hides and a half; he could not sell nor separate it from the church, as the jury of the hundred testify.

XLI.—LAND OF COUNTESS JUDITH.

IN CAVELAI (CHEVELEY) HUNDRED.

Manor. Countess Judith holds Chertelinge (Kirtling). T.R.E. it answered for ten hides, and now for six hides. There is land to twenty-one ploughs. There are four hides in the demesne, and therein four ploughs. Twenty-eight villanes with seventeen bordars have there sixteen ploughs. There are seven bondmen; meadow for twenty-one ploughs; a wood for sixty hogs; pasture for the cattle of the village; a park of beast (*sic*) of the forest; for a fishery five thousand and a half of eels. For all dues it is and was always worth eighteen pounds. Earl Harold held this manor.

(To be continued).

1883
(236).

Orig. 202,
a. 2.
1884
(237).

A LIST OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE SUBSIDY ROLLS.

(continued from p. 285).

APPENDIX No. XII.

(2) *The Land Tax of 1411.*

The documents relating to this tax are all in bad condition. Some parts of them are quite illegible, and it is only because the same inquisitions occur on different rolls that a useful copy has been obtained. The tax was a new impost of six shillings and eight pence on every twenty pounds worth of income from land. The session of the Parliament of 1411 which granted it, was not a pleasant one. The relations between the King and his faithful Commons were very strained, the Speaker having on one occasion to make a humble apology to the King.—*Stubbs*, vol. iii., p. 72; *Report of Deputy Keeper*, vol. ii., app. ii., p. 184.

I.

Inquis cap̄ apud Cant̄ die Martis in sc̄da septimana q̄dragesimo anno r̄ r̄ Henr̄ iij^{mo} post conq̄m xij^{mo} coram Johe Burgoyne ⁊ soc̄ suis Commissionar̄ dñi Regis ad Inquirend̄ de nōibz oim ⁊ singloz qui subsidio dñi Regis in vltimo plamento sibi concess̄ contribuer̄ deb̄ p sac̄m Johis Wattes, Hugonis Plowright̄, Alexi Westmānd̄, Johis Aldereth̄, Robti attebbbrigge, Johis Esex̄, Willi Duk, Johis Loffeyn, Stephi Bakere, Thom̄ Smyth, Henr̄ Rede, Willi Reynold̄, Robti Templeman, Thom̄ Wetynḡ, Henr̄ Smyth, Rogi Warde, Simō Prikke, Johis Sampson̄, Edi Martyn, Riçi Alisaundre, Willi Heruy, Johis Mors, Willi Decoun ⁊ Johis Ramesey Qui dicunt sup sac̄m suū qd̄ Dñs de Burnelt het ter̄ ⁊ teñ in Com̄ Cant̄ in vill̄ de Swauesey ⁊ Fulburū que vaī p annū vlt̄ rep̄s l^a. Et qd̄ Dñs le Graunge het ter̄ ⁊ teñ in Miltoñ que vaī p annū vlt̄ rep̄s xlij^a. Et qd̄ Dñs le Scrop̄ het ter̄ ⁊ teñ in villa de Hogytoñ que vaī p aīm vlt̄ rep̄s c^a. Et qd̄ Johes Pelhm Chr̄ het de Manh̄s de Swauesey Fulburū ac al̄ Manh̄oz in diūs Com̄ ut de uire vx̄is sue que vaī p aīm c̄ marc̄ vlt̄ rep̄s. Et qd̄ id̄m Johes het in Com̄ Cant̄ in villis de Cloptoñ ⁊ Swafh̄m de her̄ de senclers que vaī p annū vlt̄ rep̄s xvj^a xij^a iij^a. Et qd̄ Baldewyn̄ de S̄co Georgio het ter̄ ⁊ teñ in villis de H̄attele, Tadelow, Kyngestoñ, Gamelyngey, Shepeth ⁊ Pappeworth̄ que vaī p annū vlt̄ rep̄s iij^a x^a xij^a iij^a. Et qd̄ Prior de Bernewell het ter̄ ⁊ teñ in Brunne Cant̄ ⁊ alibi que vaī p annū vlt̄ rep̄s xxij^a vj^a viij^a. Et qd̄ Willms Pappeworth̄ Chr̄ het ter̄ ⁊ teñ in Pappeworth̄ ⁊ Stowe que vaī p annū vlt̄ rep̄s xxij^a vj^a viij^a. Et qd̄ Waltus Coldyngghm̄ Chr̄ het ter̄ ⁊ teñ in Elteslee que vaī p annū vlt̄ rep̄s xxj^a. Et qd̄ Johe Knyuet het ter̄ ⁊ teñ in Conytoñ, Fendraytoñ ⁊ Pappeworth̄ que vaī p annū vlt̄ rep̄s xxv^a. Et qd̄ Johes Wyndesore het ter̄ ⁊ teñ in Ramptoñ, Cotenhm̄ ⁊ Westwyk que

vat p annū vlt^a rep^s lxij^u. Et qd Johes Cheyne het ƿ [ƿ teñ] in Longestantoñ que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s xxvj^u xiiij^a. Et qd Johes Herriz het terf ƿ teñ in Lolleworth Impytoñ ƿ [ƿ Gir]toñ que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s ljj^u vj^a viij^a. Et qd Nichus M[ors] het in Canteb Trumpytoñ ƿ Chestertoñ que vat p annū [vlt^a] rep^s xx^u. Et qd Nichus Styuecle het terf ƿ teñ in Maddynglee que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s x^u. Et qd Johes [ƿ Darre]ll [het terf ƿ] teñ in Swaueseye, Bokesworth, Draytoñ ƿ Cant que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s xxxvij^u. Et qd Willus B[enett] het terf [ƿ teñ] in Pappeworth ƿ Shepeth que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s xvij^u. Et qd Willms L[ouet] ƿ [het terf ƿ] teñ in Bokesworth que vat [p annū] vlt^a rep^s x^u. Et qd Wills Darell het terf ƿ teñ in Conytoñ que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s x^u. Et qd Johes Crenlee het terf ƿ teñ in Longestantoñ que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s vjj^u xiiij^a. Et qd [Jordañ Hore] ƿ [het terf ƿ] teñ in Childerlee, Clopton ƿ Canteb^r que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s x^u. Et qd Johes B[ray] ƿ [het terf ƿ teñ] in Landbeche que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s xx^u. Et qd Thoñ Tirryll het in Chestertoñ, H[ogytton] ƿ Camp que vat p annū x[iij] vlt^a rep^s. Et qd [Henr Rosefeld] ƿ [het terf ƿ teñ] in Hogyntoñ que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s [ƿ x mrc]. Et qd Willms Wakefeld [het in] Swauesey, Tadlowe [ƿ Wilburghm] que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s xiiij^u vj^a viij^a. Et qd Magist ƿ scola^r corpis xpi cant hent terf ƿ teñ in Cant, Landbeche ƿ Be[rtoñ] que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s [lx^u]. Et qd Abbtissa de Denney hent [sic] terf ƿ teñ in Histoñ, Eyhawe ƿ Beche que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s xlvij^u. Et qd Robtus Code[riche] het in Cant, Brunne, Chesttoñ que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s xx^u xiiij^a. Et qd Magist de Martone Halle het terf ƿ teñ in Gamelyngey, Grauncestre, que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s xx^u. Et qd Thoñ Erpyngmh het terf ƿ teñ in Haukestoñ de her Johis Waltoñ que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s viij^u. [Et qd pdes Thoñ Erpyngmh het ex concessioñ dñi Regis in villa Cant de firma ville pde xx mrc].* Et qd Johes Grenelane het terf ƿ teñ in Shelford, Hogyntoñ, Cotenhm, Cant ƿ Hadenhm inf^a Insulam Eliens que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s xxviij^u vj^a viij^a. Et qd Johes Wyn^l het in Cant ƿ Eihale que vat p annū vlt^a rep^s xvij^u. Et qd Dux Eboz het ex concess^s Reg de villa Cant p annū xx^u. Et qd Johes Typtot Chr het silil^l ex concess^s Reg silil^l [sic] de villa Cant [c] mrc. Et qd Johes [Hovildon] het ex concessioñ Regis de firma dñi Reg de Chestertoñ p man^r Prioris de Bernewelt p annū xx^u. Et de firma Manij de Wendy [in man] Regis exist^s racon mino^r eta^r Ricⁱ Cambtoñ x mrc. Et qd Johes Snokeshult armig^l het ex con^c Reg de vic Cant p a^m xx^u. Et scola^r aut dñi Regis Cant hent p annū ex concessioñ Regis p man^r Abbtis de Sautre xl^u. Et qd Johes Edmond armig^l het in villa Cant ex concessioñ Regis de firma ville pde p annū xx^u. Et qd Edus Sceleer armig^l het ex con^c dñi Regis p annū p manus vic Canteb^r xxiiij^u. Et qd Prior Hospita^r S^ci Johis Jerlm in Anglia ƿ confres sui hent ƿ tenent in villis de [Sheneghey],

* Interlined.

Wendey, Arnyngtoñ, Bokesworth, Carleton, Asschele, Wilburghm̄ & Chepenh̄m in Coñ Cant̄ t̄r̄ & teñ pquis d̄ci Hospiē añ xx annū R̄ E. fit R̄ Henr̄ que valent p annū iiii^{xx} ijⁱⁱ. Set vtrum p̄dic̄ Prior & confes sui p ter^o & teñ p̄dc̄is cont'butores sunt xv^{mo} dñi R̄ tociens quociens currit an nō Ignōr. Et vtrū subsidio dñi R̄ in vltiō pliamēto sibi concess cont'buer hebent aut nō Ignōr. Et dñs de Burnell & diū alij sup'd̄ci h̄ent plu^r t̄r̄ & teñ in diū Coñ vt dicit Set que vbi & quantū valent p annū Ignorant. In cui^o rei testiōm p̄sent Iurati sup'd̄ci sigilla sua apposue^r. Dat̄ die & a^o sup'd̄is.

[Endorsed].

S̄m^a vat̄ dccc.xlⁱⁱ.S̄m^a toⁱ vat̄ in Coñ Cant̄ . . .MMDCⁱⁱInde sub^s . . .xliijⁱⁱ vj^a viij^a

[Commission dated at Westminster }
2 Jan., 13 Hen. IV.] }

This roll also contains copies of the inquisition taken at Cambridge on the Mondays in the first, third, and fourth weeks of Lent (*see* Subsidies $\frac{8}{1}$ and $\frac{8}{4}$).

[Lay Subsidy $\frac{8}{1}$].

Linton, Cambs.

W. M. PALMER, M.D.

(To be continued).

THE NORWICH DUTCH CHURCH. No. XIV.
EARLY REGISTER OF BAPTISMS, 1598—1619.

(continued from p. 308).

Junij, 1606.

Vitoor de Clerck, filius Jacob gebooren den 30^e mey in S^t michiels a Cosney,* gedoopt den 8^e Junij; get., p^r de Wilde, Davidt de Clerck, Colaert de cuiper, Catharijne Wittens, ende Susanne Cornelioos.

Abraham graeneste, filius Weres ende Janneken, gebooren de 19^e Junij, in S^t Laurens parochie; get., Rogier Simon ende Maria Wydoot.

Johannes de puidt, filius Johannes, gebooren den 21^e Junij, in S^t Laurens parochie; get., Abraham de puit, Davidt van hoecke, ende Catharijne van beure.

Abraham Langelette, filius eliseus, gebooren den 22^e Junij; get., Jooris hallewijck Gijdeon de mey, ende t'wyf nicolaes faes.

Julij.

Jacobus de hem, filius Jaques ende Sara, gebooren den 23 Junij, ende gedoopt den 13^e Julij; ghet., m^r moses trioen ende maria de hem.

Sara van der mote, filia Andries ende Jorijnken, ghedoopt den 13^e Julij; get., Jan Willemson, Zacharias de Lewe ende margriete ceuleman.

* St. Michael at Coalany.

Dey (?) Lohen, filius maerteijn, gedoopt den 13^e Julij; get., Jan de mare ende boudewyn burgaer.

Caerel verbeke, filius pieter ende Catharijn, gebooren den 7 Julij in S^t michiels a Coseney,* gedoopt den 13^e dito; get., Carel pouwels, Jan de puidt, ende Adrijaneken pouwels.

Abram pelen, filius Carel, gebooren den 12^e Julij in s^t margrietes parochie, gedoopt den 13^e ditto; get., Daniel de Witte, pieter de goeckelare, ende huijsvrouw van Jan van Hecke.

Abraham Lawage, filius Jacob ende Elizabeth, gedoopt den 20^e Julij; get., Jaques lawage senior, Jeremias Allay, ende t'wyf Jaques lawage.

Hester Faliart, filia Andries ende Jacomijnken, gebooren den 13^e Julij in S^t maertens athe oak, gedoopt den 27^e dito; get., Claeis Faliart, Tobias faliart, ende ester Aneese.

Judith pierre, filia Abraham ende Susanne, gebooren den 21^e Julij in S^t michiels parochie, gedoopt den 27^e dito; get., Joris pawle, Jacob pladijs, ende Judith moenes.

Matheus boone, filius matheus, gebooren den 25^e Julij in S^t margrietes parochie; get., fransoijs boone, poulus benoot, ende Lidia witroodt.

August.

Hester hoost, filia Jan ende Hester, gebooren den 27^e Julij in S^t pieter a consford, gedoopt den 4 Augusti; get., Daniel beereman, pieter verdiere, ende Judith van Dickele.

Johannes cokeel, filius Carels ende Sara, gebooren den 9^e Augusti in S^t pieters a consford; ghet., Andries ferin, Jan de puit, ende Barbel w^e van Cokudt.

September.

Sara van Kerckhove, filia fransoys ende neelken, gebooren den 24^e September in S^t margrietens parochie; get., Jooris Hallewyck, olevier de Roo, ende t'wif michiel van Kerchove.

Maria oudaert, filia Jan ende maeiken, gebooren den 28^e September; get., Bernaert verdiere, Isaack Dont, ende catharyne t'wif Joris De Wagenare.

Isaack ten Heuvelle, filius michiel ende Judith, gebooren den 24^e Septembris in S^t michiels a Coseney; get., Gilles gijsolinck, Jan van Spiegel, ende Synken t'wif van Claeis makereel.

October.

Maria van beken, filia Abraham ende maeiken, gebooren den 21 October in S^t michiels a Cosneij; get., fransoys vander beke, poulus de wijndel ende de we. van Gilles van stecke.

Barbara muller, filia Gilliames gebooren den 22^e october; get., bernaerd t'wif verdiere, p^r van hove, ende Barbel Willemsyn.

Elizabeth Donaes, filia pieter ende Susanne, gebooren den 26^e october in S^t margrietens parochie; get., Carel plateel, Claeis Dierens, ende barbara S^traets.

Jacob odent, filius Jacob ende Janneken, gebooren den 28^e October in S^t margrietes; get., Jan van poest, Joos geschiere, ende elizabeth Odent.

* St. Michael at Coslany.

November.

Lodewyck de Oderf, filius Lowijs, gebooren in s^t Augustijns parochie; get., Andries de france, Jan cambier, maria burien, ende marie de tailleur.

Moses de gans, filius pouwels ende Josyne, gebooren den 4^e november in s^t pieters a consford; get., p^r Aneese d'oude, Claeis de Clerck, Anna de gans.

Jacob Haecghedoorne, filius Jacob ende Abigael, gebooren den 8^e november; ghet., Arnout van broecke, pieter van hove, maliken van broecke ende Christijne van wall.

(To be continued).

QUERY.

WALPOLE ARMS.—Can anyone inform me what date the three cross-crosslets were inserted on the Walpole arms, and what they denote; or, if there were three crosslets on the fess before the cross-crosslets were used?

J. WALPOLE.

Ashbrook, Queen's Co.

REPLIES.

CHURCH CANDELABRA (vol. xii., pp. 263, 308).—The position of the old brass candelabra should be noted. The Injunctions of 1536 retain "the light that commonly goeth across the Church by the rood-loft," and although the candelabra about which inquiry is made would be considerably later in point of time, yet the position occupied is identical. The arrangement would seem then to be not a matter of mere convenience, but to have an "historical past."

SOLOMON AND NATHANIEL WRIGHT (vol. xi., pp. 112, 207; vol. xii., p. 292).—Solomon and Nathaniel Wright, who emigrated to Maryland in 1673, were probably the descendants of Solomon Wright of Charlwood in Surrey, whose will was proved in 1594, and of John Wright, Rector of Holy Trinity, Guildford, whose son Nathaniel was baptized there in 1618. A Nathaniel Wright of St. Mary's parish in that town was buried in 1683.

Arrived in Maryland, Solomon and Nathaniel Wright prospered greatly and bought lands. These they named Guildford, Stoke, and Worplesden. Now Stoke adjoins Guildford, and Worplesden is not far distant. Joseph Baker, who sailed with them in the same ship, was confessedly a Worplesden man.

It had been hastily assumed that they came from Suffolk because they were connected with a family of Fairclough and a place called Stoke. But there were Stokes and Faircloughs in Surrey also. The English ancestry of the Guildford Wrights is difficult to trace because, with scarcely an exception, they made no wills.

J. J. MUSKETT.

NOTES ON THE PARISH OF FRECKENHAM, Co. SUFFOLK.

It is not often that the history of a country parish finds ready to hand so complete and satisfactory a body of evidence as the favoured village of Freckenham. It was formerly a peculiar of the Diocese of Rochester, and as such was fortunate in finding a place in Thorpe's *Registrum Rossense*.

By the courtesy of the Rev. Henry Henman, M.A., Rector and Vicar of Freckenham, a collection, which has been preserved among the parish papers, of translations of various documents, for the most part of unique interest, quoted by Thorpe, has been put into our hands with a view to publication. The nature of the extracts will certainly ensure for them a ready acceptance. Thorpe makes no mention of Freckenham in the quotations he gives from Domesday Book relating to lands belonging to the Bishopric of Rochester, which he presumably overlooked. In the Suffolk portion of Domesday the entry is headed, "Lands of the Bishop of Rochester," and some light is thrown upon the subsequent relation of the Bishop of Rochester and the Abbey of St. Edmund's, Bury. We give the translation (that of Lord John Hervey) as follows:—

SUFFOLK DOMESDAY. LACKFORD HUNDRED. FRECKENHAM PARISH.

LANDS OF THE BISHOP OF ROCHESTER.

At Freckenham Orthi Harold's thane held in king Edward's time, and later Lanfranc by the king's command decided that they should belong to the bishoprick of Rochester, ten carrucates of land as a Manor. Always sixteen villans. And eight bordars. And six serfs. And always five plough teams in demesne. And six plough teams belonging to the men, but eight might be stocked. And twenty acres of meadow. And one mill. And two fisheries. A church with twenty acres. And three horses. And thirteen beasts. And forty hogs. And two hundred and thirty sheep. And six hives of bees. Then valued at twelve pounds, now at fourteen. It is a league long, and half a league broad. And in a gelt pays twenty pence. To this Manor Earl Ralph added four free-men, whom he invaded with eight acres of land. Always half a plough team. And valued at eight pence. The said bishop had the socke of this Manor, and Saint Edmund has the socke of the free-men.

William the King and Duke of Normandy who is called the Conqueror, at the instance of Lanfranc Archbishop of Canterbury, gave up and restored to the Church of Rochester, Freckenham, Stoke Dennitone, and Falkenham, and all other lands which the princes had taken away in the Danish wars, and which Harold afterwards held in occupation.—*E. Registro Temporal*.

The same (bishop Thomas de Woldenham) acquired the land of Mortemer at Frekenham and recovered the right of patronage of the Church of Norton.

Anno Domini DCCCLXXX Ethelwulf, King of the Saxons, gave to the Church of St. Andrew, Cuckelstane, and put it in charge of bishop Swithulf. Swithulf died and Burricus succeeded him, to whom Alured, King of the Saxons, gave Frekenham, and afterwards Edmund, King of the English, gave Mallynge to the same (bishop) for the increase of his monastery as the documents tell, which also we find (stated) in very many places. For the old writers call the Church of Saint Andrew indifferently—sometimes a Church, sometimes a Monastery. When Burricus died Ceelmundus succeeded him, and to him (followed) Kyneferdus, to him Elfishanus. In the time of this (bishop) the Danes occupied the kingdom, and took away and sold Frekenham, which King William first gave to Lanfranc, with Stoke and Deyntone, and Lanfranc restored them to the Church and to Gundulf.

Diligently seeking then the truth of this matter, either in our annals, or in ancient documents, or in the writings of historians, for example Bede, and William of Malmesbury who followed Bede, we find the Church of St. Andrew, from its first foundation either feeble from poverty or the inroads of enemies or disturbed by the incursion of the Danes, who harassed the island for almost three hundred years. For long time before the coming of the Normans these Manors were taken away—Stokes Denitone, Frekenham, Derente, which Lanfranc by the help of King William recovered and gave up to bishop Gundulf for the maintenance of the monks.—*E. Regist. Temporal. Ep. Roff.*

After recounting that bishop Gilbert succeeded bishop Galerannus and found the buildings in the bishopric ruined and destroyed and that he rebuilt them, so at Frakeham nothing but miserable hovels were found and houses levelled with the ground. These he entirely re-built.

NOTE.—There is nothing to show that Frakeham and Frekenham are the same place. The index treats them as such.

CONCERNING A CONTENTION BETWEEN BISHOP GUNDULF AND VISCOUNT PICHOT.

In the time of William, King of the English, father of the William who was King of the same people, a certain contention arose between Gundulph, Bishop of Rochester, and Pichot, Shereff of Grendeburge, concerning a certain estate belonging to Fracheham, situate in Giselham, which a certain servant of the King, Olchis by name, presumed to occupy, the Sheriff (aforesaid) having given it to him. For the sheriff declared that this estate was the property of the King, while the Bishop affirmed on the other hand that it was the property of St. Andrew; wherefore they came before the King. The King, however, commanded that all the men of that county

should assemble together and that their judgment should be taken as to whom the estate rightly belonged. When they were met they decided, through fear of the Sheriff, that the estate belonged to the King rather than to Saint Andrew. But the Bishop of Bayeux, who was present by his (the King's) command, did not altogether believe (the decision), and gave orders that if they knew that what they had said was the truth they should choose twelve out of their number who should confirm by an oath what all had said. These, however, when they had withdrawn to take counsel among themselves, and frightened by a message received from the Sheriff, returned and swore that what they had said was true. These men were Edward de Cipeham,* Heraldus, and Leofwine, saca of Exninge, Eadric of Giselham,† Wilfwine of Landwade, Ordener of Berlingeham, and six others joined with them of the better sort. This being done the land remained in the hands of the King. In the same year, however, a certain monk, Grim by name, as if sent from God, came to the Bishop, who when he heard what these men had sworn to, doubtless astonished at and hating them, declared that they were all perjured. For this same monk had for a long time acted as overseer to the Lord of Fracheham, and from that very estate had received service and dues as from the other lands of Fracheham, and had had under him in the same manor one of these who had taken the oath.

Now when the Bishop of Rochester heard this he came to the Bishop of Bayeux and told him in order all that the monk had said. When the Bishop heard this he sent for the monk and learned the self-same things from him. Next he caused one of those who had taken oath to come to him. The man immediately fell at his feet and confessed that he had sworn falsely in like manner when he had caused him to come before him. The man who had first taken oath likewise confessed that he had sworn falsely. Then he commanded the Sheriff to send the rest of them to him in London and other twelve of the better sort from the same company who had declared that what these had sworn was the truth. Then also he caused many of the barons in all England to come to him, all these being assembled together in London. It was adjudged as much by the French as by the English (barons) that all these men had committed perjury, seeing that that man (see above) after the others had sworn confessed himself perjured. These men having been convicted in this way the Bishop of Rochester recovered his land as was just. But the other twelve when they wished to assure these who had sworn that they had but agreed among themselves the Bishop of Bayeux said they might determine this by the ordeal of iron, and as they had undertaken to perform what they could not carry out by the judgment of other men of their own county, they paid three hundred pounds to the King.—*E. Regist. Temp. Ep. Roff. et Texter Roffen.*, cap. 91.

* (?) A Magistrate.

† Evidently Ialeham.

(To be continued).

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR. A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*continued from p. 319.*)

IN RADEFELLE HUNDRETO.

In Dullingham tenet comitissa x acras cum j bordario. Valet xij denarios.

In Weslai tenet comitissa iij virgatas et x acras. Terra est ij carrucis. Ibi est una et altera potest fieri. Ibi j villanus cum j bordario et ij acræ prati. Valet et valuit semper xx solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt ij homines Heraldii comitis; recedere non potuerunt et averam in servitio regis invenerunt.

In Carleton tenet comitissa iij hidas. Terra est viij carrucis. In dominio j hida et dimidia, et ibi sunt ij carrucæ, et xij villani cum ij bordariis habent vj carrucas. Ibi ij^o servi et ij acræ prati. Silva xij porcis. Valet et valuit semper vj libras. Hanc terram tenuit Heraldus comes. De eadem terra tenuerunt iij sochemanni de comite iijj acras et dimidiam, et ipsi tenuerunt Tempore Regis Edwardi, et ineuuardum invenerunt, et unus homo Algari comitis ij acras tenuit et ineuuardum invenit.

IN CILDEFORD HUNDRETO.

In Badburgham tenet comitissa j virgatam et dimidiam. Terra est iijj bobus. Valet et valuit iijj solidos. Hanc terram tenuit unus homo Guert comitis et recedere non potuit.

In Pampesuorde tenet unus presbyter de comitissa dimidiam virgatam. Valet et valuit lxiij denarios. Hanc tenuit quidam sochemannus Guert comitis: non potuit recedere nec vendere.

IN WITELESFORD HUNDRETO.

Manerium. *In Witelesfords* tenet comitissa xj hidas et j virgatam. Terra est xj carrucis. In dominio v hidæ et ibi sunt ij carrucæ, et xijj villani cum xv bordariis habent ix carrucas. Ibi v servi et iij molini de lx solidis. Pratum carrucis. In totis valentiis valet xvj libras; quando recepit, xv libras, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hoc manerium tenuit Guert comes.

IN TREPESLAU HUNDRETO.

In Trumpintone tenet Gollam de comitissa dimidiam hidam. Terra est dimidiæ carrucæ et ibi est. Valet et valuit semper x solidos. Hanc terram tenuit quidam sochemannus de Wallef comite: non potuit recedere.

IN EARNINGFORD HUNDRETO.

In Tadelai tenet Picot de comitissa j hidam et j virgatam et dimidiam. Terra est ij carrucis et dimidiæ. In dominio potest fieri j carruca. Ibi dimidius villanus cum vij bordariis habent j carrucam et dimidiam. Silva ad sepes reficiendas. Valet et valuit xxx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xl solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Torchil presbyter Tosti comitis, et vendere potuit.

IN RADEFELLE (RADFIELD) HUNDRED.

The Countess holds ten acres with one bordar in Dullingeham (Dullingham). It is worth twelve pence.

The Countess holds three virgates and ten acres in Weslai (Westley Waterless). There is land to two ploughs. There is one there, and another can be made. There is one villane with one bordar and two acres of meadow. It is and was always worth twenty shillings. Two vassals of Earl Harold held this manor; they could not depart, and they found an average for the King's service.

The Countess holds three hides in Carletone (Carlton). There is land to eight ploughs. One hide and a half is in the demesne, and there are two ploughs there, and twelve villanes with two bordars have six ploughs. There are two bondmen and two acres of meadow; a wood for twelve hogs. It is and was always worth six pounds. Earl Harold held this land. Of the same land two sokemen held of the Countess four acres and a half, and these held it T.R.E., and they found an inward. And a vassal of Earl Algar held two acres, and he found an inward.

IN CILDEFORD (CHILFORD) HUNDRED.

The Countess holds one virgate and a half in Badburgham (Babraham). There is land to four oxen. It is and was worth four shillings. A vassal of Earl Guert held this land, and he might not depart.

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A priest holds of the Countess half a virgate in Pampesuuorde (Pampisford). It is and was worth sixty-four pence. A certain sokeman of Earl Guert held this; he might [not] depart from nor sell it.

IN WITELESFORD (WHITTLESFORD) HUNDRED.

Manor. The Countess holds eleven hides and one virgate in Witelesforde (Whittlesford). There is land to eleven ploughs. Five hides are in the demesne, and there are two ploughs there, and thirteen villanes with fifteen bordars have nine ploughs. There are five bondmen and three mills of sixty shillings; meadow for the ploughs. For all dues it is worth sixteen pounds; when received, fifteen pounds and the same T.R.E. Earl Guert held this manor.

IN TREPESLAU (THRIPLAW) HUNDRED.

Gollam holds of the Countess half a hide in Trumpintone (Trumpington). There is land to half a plough, and it is there. It is and was always worth ten shillings. A certain sokeman of Earl Wallef held this; he might not depart.

IN ERNINGFORD (ARMINGFORD) HUNDRED.

Picot holds of the Countess one hide and one virgate and a half in Tadelai (Tadlow). There is land to two ploughs and a half. One plough can be made in the demesne. Half a villane with seven bordars have there one plough and a half; wood for repairing the hedges. It is and was worth thirty shillings; T.R.E., forty shillings. Torchil, a priest, held this land of Earl Tosti, and he might sell it.

(To be continued).

A LIST OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE SUBSIDY ROLLS.

APPENDIX No. XII.

(continued from p. 322).

II.

(In bad condition. Illegible words supplied from §1. These are shown between square brackets and in italics).

TRANSCRIPT. (Mem. 1).

Inquis cap̃t apud Cant̃ die lune in feia septia quadragesime
 A[nno r' r' Henr' iiij^a post conq'm x]iiij^o coram Johē Burgoyne &
 soc̃ suis Comissionar̃ dñi Regis ad inquirend̃ de nōibz oīm & singlōz
 [qui subsidio dñi Reg]is in vltimo plamento sibi concess̃ contribuer̃
 deb̃ p sacrm Johis Wilkyn, Johis Godman, Johis P[rikke, Thomas
 Spencer], Johis Rous, Rob'ti Margrete, Henr̃ Bailly, Willi Waryn,
 Johis Keyner, Johis Clerc, Johis C[olor]ell, Rob'ti Turnour, Johis
 Taillour, Johis Pelter, Johis [C]oppelyng, Rob'ti Courthose, Willi
 Bonsquyer, Johis Cocks, Thom̃ [Dale, Wall's] Colman, Johis D[ey],
 Johis Cayslele, Johis Wyot & Willi Wulrich. Qui dicunt sup sacrm
 suū qd̃.

Dñs R[ex] tenet Maner de Sahm̃ in Com̃ Cant̃ vt
 pceli duc[at' Lanca]st̃r [et val' p'] annū vlt^a
 rep̃is̃ c[^u]
 Com[es] Oxoñ het̃ t̃r & teñ in Com̃ Cant̃ in vilt de
 [Campes Swafk'm & Saxton'] que val' p [annu'
 vlt^a rep̃is̃] [lxxij^u]
 Co[mes] War̃ het̃ t̃r & teñ in Kertlynge Long
 [slanton] val' p [annu' vlt^a] rep̃is̃ [xxxiij^u]
 Co[miti]ssa Marchal̃ het̃ t̃r & teñ in Hyntoñ in
 Com̃ O[ant' q]ue val' p annu' vlt^a rep̃is̃ [xxij^u]
 O[comiti]ssa Oxoñ h'et̃ t̃r & teñ in Abytoñ in
 O[om' Cant'] que val' p annū vlt^a rep̃is̃ [xx^u]
 Dña de Swynbo[urn' het'] t̃r & teñ in vilt de
 West[on in Com'] Cant̃ que val' p annū vlt^a
 [rep̃is̃] [xx^u]
 Dña de P[eyton' h'et'] t̃r & teñ in vilt de Wykes
 in Com̃ Cant̃ que val' p annū vlt^a [rep̃is̃' xxiij^u]
 Dña [Johanna de Felcott] het̃ t̃r & teñ in Fordh̃m
 in Com̃ Cant̃ que val' p annū vlt^a r[ep̃is̃' xx^u]
 Pag[anus Typtost het' tr' & ten'] in Burwelle
 Fordh̃m & Harlestoñ in Com̃ Cant̃ que [val'
 p' annu' vlt^a rep̃is̃] [lxxij^u]
 Johes [Typtost Chr' h'et tr' & ten'] in Wykh̃m,
 Wilburgh̃m & Sahm̃ in Com̃ Cant̃ & in
 Hadenh̃m [infra Insula]m Eliens̃ que val' p
 annū vlt^a rep̃is̃ xxviij^u xiiij^u iiij^u

Waltus Poolt Chr ket tr 3 teñ in Sauston, Trumpytoñ 3 Melreth in Com Cant que vat p annu vlt ^a repris	lxxij ^u		
Johes Ingelthorp Chr ket tr [3 ten'] in vilt de Burgh, Swafhm 3 Burwell que vat p annu vlt ^a repris	xliij ^u		
*Wills Thernyng Chr ket tr 3 teñ in Burwell, Bodekeshm 3 Shelford que vat p annu vlt ^a repris	xxxij ^u	vj ^a	viiij ^d
Edus de Thorp Chr ket tr 3 teñ in Witlesford 3 Haselyngfeldt in Com Cant que vat p a ^m vlt ^a repris	lv ^u	vj ^a	viiij ^d
Henr Percy Chr ket tr 3 teñ in vilt de Haselyng- feldt 3 Iselhm in Com Cant que vat p annu vlt ^a rep's	xxxix ^u		
Edwardus Benstede Chr ket tr 3 teñ in vilt de Kertlynge, Cheuele, Dittoñ que vat p annu vlt ^a repris	xx ^u		
[Th]omas Hemgue Chr ket tr 3 teñ in Sneylwelt que vat p annu vlt ^a repris	xx ^u		
Thomas Aylesbury Chr ket tr 3 teñ in Com pdco in vilt de Dittoñ que vat p annu vlt ^a repris	xiiij ^u		
Thomas Skelton Chr ket tr 3 teñ in Hynxton in Com pdco que vat p annu vlt ^a repris	xliij ^u		
Thomas Swynburn Chr ket tras 3 teñ in Ikelyngton, Hyn[n]xston 3 Horseth que vat p annu vlt ^a repris	xx ^u		
Henr fitz Hew Chr ket tr 3 teñ in Hynton in Com pdco que vat p annu vlt ^a repris	xx ^u		
Georgeus Felbrigg Chr ket tr 3 teñ in Fulburn 3 infra Insulam Eliens que vat p a ^m vlt ^a repris	xxiiij ^u	vj ^a	viiij ^d
Humfridus Stafford Chr ket tras 3 teñ in Com pdco in vilt de Stowe 3 Quye que vat p a ^m vlt ^a rep's	iiiij ^u		
Wills Lile Chr ket tr teñ in Wilburghm magna in Com pdco que vat p annu vlt ^a repris	xxm ^u		
Wills Coppeshale Chr ket tr 3 teñ in villa de Fordhm in Com Cant que vat p annu vlt ^a repris	vj ^u		
Robtus Bernard ket tr 3 teñ in vilt de Iselhm, Snyelwelt, Knapwelt 3 Fordhm que vat p a ^m vlt ^a rep's	xxxv ^u	vj ^a	viiij ^d
*Johes Bernard clicus ket tr 3 teñ in Sahm, Iselhm 3 Fordhm in Com Cant que vat p annu vlt ^a repris	xxiiij ^u	vj ^a	viiij ^d
Waltus Raynelt ket tr 3 teñ in Fordhm 3 Badlynghm in Com pdco que vat p annu alt ^a repris	xxiiij ^u	xiiij ^a	iiiij ^d

* This asterisk occurs in original.

Johes Tendale het t̃r t̃ teñ in Sahm in Coñ pd̃co que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	x ^u		
Johes Grace het t̃r t̃ teñ in Landwade in Coñ pd̃co que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	xv ^u		
Johes Danyeli het t̃r t̃ teñ in Iselhm̃, Asshele t̃ infra Insulam Eliens̃ que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	xxiiij ^u		
Johes Wykes het t̃r t̃ teñ in Dittoñ t̃ Dullynghm̃ in Coñ pd̃co que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	o ^a		
Eduus Oldhali het t̃r t̃ teñ in vilt de Dittoñ in Coñ pd̃co que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	xiiiij ^u		
Johes Rykeli het t̃r t̃ teñ in Dittoñ t̃ Grevelee que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	xliij ^u		
Thomas Wykes het t̃r t̃ teñ in Stencheworth t̃ Dollynghm̃ que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	vj ^u	xiiij ^a	iiiij ^d
*Thomas Prior het t̃r t̃ teñ in Westlee in Coñ pd̃co que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	vj ^u	xiiij ^a	iiiij ^d
Thomas Lophm̃ het t̃r t̃ teñ in Carlton que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	x ^u		
Wills Tasburgh het t̃r t̃ ten in Dullynghm de hereditat Johis Veer	xx ^u		
Thomas Podryngey het t̃r t̃ teñ in Wrattyng t̃ Hyntoñ in Coñ pd̃co que vat p annū vlt̃ rep ^a s	x ^u		
Nichus Berners het t̃r t̃ teñ in Dokesworth in Coñ pd̃co que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	x ^u		
Juliana Phelipp̃ het t̃r t̃ teñ in Wilburghm̃ pua que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	xviiij ^u		
Wills Sybille het t̃r t̃ teñ in Burgh, Cheuele t̃ Wilburghm̃ in Coñ pd̃co que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	xv ^u		
Miles de Stapiltoñ het t̃r t̃ teñ in Stowe cū Quye que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	viiij ^u		
Wills Skren het t̃r t̃ teñ in Olmstede que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	vj ^u	xiiij ^a	iiiij ^d
Katina Parys het in Hildreshm̃ t̃ Wrattyng que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	xxxj ^{li}		
Nichus Parys het t̃r t̃ teñ in Lyntoñ magna, Lynton pua t̃ Dokesworth que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	xliij ^u		
Wills Alyngtoñ het het [sic] t̃r t̃ teñ in villa de Horseeth, Wykhm̃ t̃ Bockeshm̃ que vat p a ⁿ vlt̃ rep ^a s	xl ^u		
Wills Lee het t̃r t̃ teñ in vilt de Swafhm̃ que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	xiiiij ^u	xiiij ^a	iiiij ^d
Ricus Creke het t̃r t̃ teñ in villa de Badlynghm̃ que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	xxiiiiij ^u		
Gerardus Vafete het t̃r t̃ teñ in Kenet que vat p annū vlt̃ repris̃	xxvj ^u	xiiij ^a	iiiij ^d

* This asterisk occurs in original.

Wille Clouylle het fr̄ t̄ tēn in Pampesworth t̄
 Trippelow que vat p annū vlt̄ repris'
 *Johes Bernard t̄ soc̄ sui feoffat̄ ad vāū Johis ep̄i
 Eliens' hent fr̄ t̄ tēn in Berghm̄ in Com̄
 pd̄co que vat p annū vlt̄ repris'
 Comes Oxon̄ t̄ om̄es at sup̄d̄ci hent pluṛ fr̄ t̄ tēn
 in diūs Com̄ vt dicit̄ s̄z que t̄ vbi t̄ quantū
 valent p annū ignorant. In cui⁹ t̄c.

xlvjⁿ xiiij^a iiij^axxⁿxvjⁿ xiiij^a xiiij^a.

Linton, Cambs.

W. M. PALMER.

(To be continued).

SOME SUFFOLK CHURCH NOTES. No. LXII.

(continued from p. 311).

EAST BERGHOLT. PART II.

A tombstone, probably to this lady's father, now has its inscription covered, but displays this carved shield:—Quarterly of six, 1st and 6th, *Cardinall*; 2nd quarterly, 1st and 4th erm., 2nd and 3rd Paly of six (? *Knightley*); 3rd, a stag's head cabossed; 4th, on a saltire five swans; 5th, a lion rampant within a border engrailed. Crest, a greyhound statant.

Next this is the lady's husband's stone, much worn, and also with inscription partly covered. Shield, quarterly of fifteen, viz.:—1st, *Parker* (of Erwarton); 2nd, *Lovel*; 3rd, a lion rampant; 4th, three roundles; 5th, a fess dancette between three (? *Deyncourt*); 6th, a lion rampant; 7th, a bend lozengy (? *Monescall*); 8th (Az.) a fess between three leopards' faces (Or), *De La Pois*; 9th (Arg.) on a bend (Gu.) cotised (Sa.) three pair of wings conjoined (of the 1st), *Wingfield*; 10th, quarterly (Or and Sa.), *Boville*; 11th, *Calthorpe*; 12th, *Bacon*; 13th, *Daviller*; 14th, *Wythe*; 15th, *St. Omer*.

The Body of Henry Parker Esq. 2nd son | of S^r Calthrop Parker of Erwarton in | the County of Suffolk K^t | Lord of the Mannor of old Hall | (Rest covered).

West of this is a smaller stone with incised escutcheon, *Parker* (crescent for difference), with *Cardinall* in pretence.

Gvlielmvs primogenitvs Hen | rici Parker Armig: ex Anna | vxore eivs, filia et sola hæred: | Gvlielmi Cardynall Armigeri | nepote et cohærede Jacobi | Derehavgh de Gedgrave Armig: | natvs 8^o Octob: 1646: Obijt 30 | Octob: 1648.

Below this are two more shields:—*Cardinall*, and (Sa.) three martlets in bend between two bendlets (Arg.), *Dershaugh*.

* This asterisk occurs in original.

Another stone exhibits *Parker* upon a lozenge, the now covered epitaph being thus given in Fitch MSS. :—

The Body of Mary Parker, 2nd Daugh. | of Henry Parker Esq. 2nd son of | S^r Calthrop Parker of Erwarton in the County of Suffolk K^t | by Anna Cardinall his wife, sole daughter | & heiress of William Cardinall of east | Bergholt in the Connty aforesaid Esq^r | who departed this life the 3^d day of August 1690.

There are three altar tombs at east end of the chapel. That to the north has *Parker*, quartering *Cardinall*, carved on its ledger stone, with the inscription :—

Here lyeth Interred the Body of | Henry Parker of the Inner TEMPLE | Gent. Second Son but Heir of | Henry Parker Esq. by Anne his Wife, | Sole Daughter And Heiress of WILLIAM | CARDINALL of East BERGHOLT in the | County of SUFFOLK Esq^r Patron of | this CHURCH, Lord of the MANNERS of | OLD HALL and the COMMANDRE | Alias S^t JONES'S, who departed this | Life the 23^d day of APRIL, 1701.

On the ledger of the third tomb is shown (Erm.) on a chief indented (Vert) three griffin heads erased (Or), *Chaplin*; with *Parker* on a scutcheon of pretence, the crest being a griffin's head erased, ensigned with a ducal coronet.

Under This Stone Lieth | Joseph Chaplin Esq^r Late of | This Parish, Lord of the Mannors of old | Hall And the Comandre, Patron of Brantham | Cum Bergholt, and Here to Fore High Sherif | of the County of Suffolk who Died the 22^d | Day of October 1728 In y^e 83th Year of his Age. | Here Also Lieth Marcy His second wife | who was Sister And Heiress of | Henry Parker Esq^r Late of this | Parish who Died the 7th Day of December | 1711 in the 62^d Year of Her Age. | His First Wife Was Anne y^e Daughter | of Price Price of London Gen^t | By whom he Had Several Children. | And His Third Wife, Mary y^e Daughter | of John Bourchier Late of | Ipswich Doctor of Physick & Widdow | of Joseph Gullifer of this | Parish Gen^t who Survived | Him.

To the last-mentioned lady's first husband is a stone just below the chancel rails showing this shield :—Vair (Arg. and Gu.) on a bend (Sa.) three bezants, *Gullifer*, impaling (Arg.) a cross engrailed (Gu.) between four water-bougets (Sa.), *Bourchier*.

Here lieth the body of | Joseph Gullifer | Gent. | who died y^e 3^d of January 1689 | in the 43 year of his age. | Also here lieth y^e body of | Joseph his Son | who died May the 29, 1691, | in the 2^d year of his age. | Also Walter his Son | who died Nov^{br} y^e 8th 1749 | Aged 61.

On an adjoining slab is this inscription :—

Here Lieth y^e Body of | Mary y^e Daughter of | Walter & Sarah | Gullifer who Died | The 8th of June 1730 | Aged 15 Years.

A large sepulchral slab of marble in front of the communicants' rail on south side has this incised shield :—(Or) two chevronels (Gu.), and on a canton (of the 2nd) an escallop (of the 1st), *Clarke*; impaling a lion rampant debriused of a bendlet.

Stephanvs Clarke Gener: Anno Dom̃: 1665: | obiit. Nec Non Francisca Charissima Ipsivs | Consors Anno 1674 ab hac Vita

Migravit. | Et | Svb Hoc Marmore Dvo Filij Stephanvs et Josephvs
vna cvm | Parentibvs Svis Reqviescvnt, Qvi obiire Anno 1655. | Ecce
Vir & Nati Cvm Conivge Svbtvmvlantvr. | Qvos Mors Disivngit ssepe
Revnit Eos.

A worn stone in centre of chancel floor is inscribed:—

In Memory of | Stephen Eare | who departed this Life |
September 18th 174 .. | Also | Susan Wife of | the abovefaid Stephen
Eare | who departed this Life | the 17th of Jan. 1772 | Aged 53 years.

Another stone on north side has:—

Here Lieth the Body of | Cap^t Edmund Smyth | Son of | Francis
Smyth Gen^l | and Elizabeth his Wife | who was a Descendent | of
Doct^r Jones | formerly of this Parish. | He was upwards of 30 years |
Commander of several Ships | in the East | and West India Trade |
and for 18 years | an Elder Brother of the | Trinity Houfe, London. |
He departed this Life | the 20th of Feb^r 1767, | Aged 72 Years.

Under the north chapel east window is a marble slab with this
inscription:—

Under this spot are interred the | remains of Mercy daughter of
Sir | Joseph and Lady Hankey, who died | June XVIII., MDCCLII.,
aged XVIII. years.

Her parents are commemorated by a mural tablet on south wall
of chapel, with this shield emblazoned:—Per pale (Gu. and Az.) a
griffin segreant (Erm.), *Hankey*; impaling Arg. a saltire (Sa.), on a
chief (Gu.) three cushions (Or), *Johnston*. The crest is a griffin's head
erased (Erm.).

Sacred to the memory | of S^r Joseph Hankey Knight | who died
y^e 28th of June 1769 | Aged 73 years. | Also to Lady Hankey, Relict
of | S^r Joseph Hankey | who died 9th Oct^r 1770 | Aged 70.

Upon a marble slab below the altar is:—

The Rev^d Harry Hankey | Twenty-eight years Rector of this
Parish | died April 25th 1782 | Aged 52 Years.

The next rector is also buried in the chancel under a marble
stone:—

This Vault | containing the remains of the | Rev. Durand
Rhudde D.D. and Mary his Wife | extends 4 feet 5 West and East |
from the centre of this Marble | and 4 feet North and South.

They are commemorated on a marble tablet on chancel
south wall:—

Sacred | to the memory of | the Rev^d Durand Rhudde D.D. | one
of his Majesty's Chaplains and | formerly of King's College, Cam-
bridge. | During an incumbency of thirty-six years | he was rector of
this parish | cum Brantham and Wenham | and departed this life |
after a short illness | on May 6th 1819, in the 86th year of his age.

Sacred | to the memory of | M^{rs} Mary Rhudde | Wife of | The
Rev^d Durand Rhudde D.D. | Rector of this Parish. | She died 19th
March 1811 | Aged 73 Years.

A second tablet to these persons is inserted in north wall:—

Near this spot | lie the remains of | Durand Rhudde D.D. | late
rector of this parish; | he died May the 6th 1819 | aged 86 years. |
Also | Mary Rhudde | wife of the above | Durand Rhudde D.D. | She

died March 19th 1811 | aged 73 years. | Requiescant in pace. | This frail marble | is likewise inscribed to the memory of | Maria Elizabeth Constable | grand-daughter of the above | Durand Rhudde and Mary his wife | and the beloved wife of | John Constable Esq^r R.A. | She was daughter of the late | Charles Bicknell Esq^r | solicitor to his Majesty George the IV. | and to the Admiralty. | She died November 23rd 1828 | aged 41 years, | and was buried at Hampstead, Co. Middlesex. | Eheu: quam tenui e filo pendet | quicquid in vita maxime aridet.

Another marble tablet is inscribed:—

To the memory of | the Rev^d Benjamin Wainwright M.A. | of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge | who died on the 11th November 1823, aged 47, | after having conscientiously fulfilled | for a term of 15 years | the sacred and social duties | of curate of the parish of Brantham. | This tablet is inscribed by | his most affectionate and grateful brother | William Wainwright | who lives in the humble but ardent hope | of a re-union in a future state, | through the merits of our Blessed Redeemer.

There is also one:—

To the memory of | the Rev^d John Roberson B.D. | late Fellow of | St. John's College | Oxford | and one of the masters of Merchant Taylors' School. | Born August 19th 1765. Died January 24th 1824. | This tablet | was erected by the inhabitants | of this parish | of which he was nine years the curate | in thankful recollection of his ministerial | duties faithfully discharged, | in enduring testimony of their sorrow | for his loss, | and in affectionate remembrance | of the innocence of his life. | 1824.

To the late Ven. Archdeacon Woolley, rector for thirty years, ob. April 22nd, 1892, there is a memorial window with inscription in south chapel.

Upon a marble ledger-stone in nave floor is a shield with arms of Clark (or *Clarke*, as above):—

Here lyes Edward Clark Esq. | High Sheriff of Suffolk 1718. | Dyed y^e 13th of March 1720. | Aged 79. | And Thomasine his Wife | who Dyed y^e 21th of June 1719.

Adjoining is a slab with these bearings:—..... fretty, *Blundell*, impaling a saltire The crest is a squirrel sejant, eating a nut.

Here Lieth the Body of | Shadrach Blundell Esq^r | who departed this Life | the 10th of September 1753 | Aged 56 Years.

Just inside the west door is this worn inscription:—

Here Lieth the Body of | John Gen^l | who departed this Life | January aged .1 years. | Also of | Elizabeth sister | who departed November y^e 3^d | 1727 | Also y^e Body of | J^{no} Lee to y^e | above who departed | y^e 19, 17..

A very roughly-cut tablet on west wall is thus lettered:—

In Memory of | Mr John Mattinson. | Born In Long Sleddale | near Kendale, Westmore- | land. He was Eleven Years The Beloved |

School Master of this | Town and then Unfor- | tunately Shott: The
23 | of Novem^{br} 1723 Aged 32. | Profuit et Placuit | miscerat et Utile
Dulci. | Discipulus Terror | Deliciæque suis.

At west end of south aisle is a tombstone:—

Sacred to the Memory | of | Abr^m Constable | formerly of Bures
in this County | but late of London, Cornfactor, | who died the 11th
of July 1764 | Æt. 63. | Also | of Isabella his Wife | who died the
13 of June 1768 | Aged 64.

At west end of north aisle another stone records that:—

Under this Stone | Lie the Remains of | Joseph Tanner | late of
this Parish | Surgeon | who died the 24th of Augt. 1773 | Aged
37 Years.

Upon a marble in chancel floor are these particulars:—

Philip Roberts Esq. | died October 8, 1778 | Aged 56 Years. |
M^{rs} Sarah Roberts | died December 2nd 1811 | aged 88 years.

These are also mentioned on a black-bordered tablet in north
chancel:—

Near this Place lye Interred | the Remains of | Philip Roberts
Esq^r | Late of this Parish | who died on the 8th October 1778 | Aged
56 Years. | Also | Mrs. Sarah Roberts | His Wife | who died
Dec^{br} 2nd 1811 | Aged 88 years.

The central altar-tomb in north chapel has this shield on its
ledger slab, and repeated on its west side:—Quarterly, 1st and 4th
(Arg.) a saltire (Gu.) between four garbes (Or), *Reade*; 2nd and 3rd,
on a bend three owls close The crest is a hawk standing
on a perch. Its inscriptions state that it is placed in memory of
John Reade, Esq., barrister, one of the Benchers of the Middle
Temple, lord of three manors in the parish, died August 6th, 1804,
aged 72.

A worn marble stone at step from this chapel into the chancel
covers the

Entrance | to the family vault of | Joseph . . . y Esquire.

Three tablets on north aisle wall bear these inscriptions:—

I. (With shield (Arg.) on a chevron (Sa.) three quatrefoils (Or),
Eyre. Crest, a man's leg in armour couped at thigh (ppr.).

To the memory of Joseph Eyre Esq^r & Priscilla his wife, | Joseph
Frederick Eyre, Clerk, vicar of Monk's Kirby | Warwickshire, &
Priscilla Eyre spinster, their children. | Joseph Eyre died 1789 aged
78. | Priscilla his wife died 1788 aged 58. | Joseph Frederick died
1786 aged 27, | Priscilla died 1787 aged 35. | Their perishable
remains are deposited in an adjoining vault. | William Eyre | Captain
in the 16th Regiment of Infantry | died 1831 aged 74. | Elizabeth
Chappell, Widow, | Mother-in-law of the above Captain Eyre | died
1809 aged 70. | Elizabeth, wife of | the above Cap^{tn} Eyre | died the
11th of March 1836 | Aged 74.

II. Sacred | to the memory of | Walter Clerk Esq^r | (of East
Bergholt House | in this Parish) | and Christiana his wife, | the
former of whom departed this life | on the 26th day of October 1839 |

and the latter on the 4th day of June 1837. | This tablet | is erected by their surviving children | as a testimony of gratitude, | affection and duty | towards their revered | and beloved parents.

III. Sacred | to the memory of | Caroline Octavia Clerk | youngest daughter of the late | Walter Clerk Esq. of this parish | who departed this life 25th March 1848 | aged 22 years.

On the east wall of this aisle is another tablet:—

Sacred | to the memory of | James Charles Tyrrell Oakes Esq. | of Highlands in this parish, | only son | of the Rev^d James Oakes | rector of Tostock in this County, | who departed this life | November 4th 1846 | in the 38th year of his age.

Below is this shield:—(Sa.) on a chevron (Or) between three oak sprigs vert (fructed Or), as many oak leaves erect proper, *Oakes*. On a scutcheon of pretence (Az.) on a fess between three ostrich feathers (Arg.), as many martlets (Sa.), *Tusnell*. There are two crests—(1) An oak tree emparked proper; (2) A right arm mailed couped at the armpit proper garnished (Or), grasping a seax proper. Motto, "*Quercus robur salus patriæ.*"

(*To be continued.*)

H. W. BIRCH.

CAMBRIDGE CASTLE AND THE RIVER CAM IN 1354.—On Wednesday after the feast of St. Peter in the Chair (Feb. 22nd), 1354, Thomas, the servant of Thomas de Hankeston, knight, was found dead other than by a natural death. The coroner's jury said that on Thursday before the feast of St. Julian last (January 27th) it happened at the great bridge of Cambridge that Thomas watered two of his master's horses worth 20^s. He was riding upon one and leading the other. He rode too far into the great flood of water then coming down so that the horse he was leading pulled him from the saddle in which he was seated and he fell into the water and was drowned. So he died not through the felony or malice of any other person. And when Thomas was drowned the aforesaid horses gained the land at Loderesbrugg in Cambridge, and Edmund le Listere, constable of the bridge ward, has them in his possession. And the jury say that afterwards they found Thomas himself within the liberty of Cambridge in the high river of water called the "Ree." And they dragged him thence to "the Fallinge" in "the Castel dole" within the geldable property of our Lord King of Chesterton. They dragged him from the place where he was first found through the space of ten rods of land in length in the said water, and bound him to a stake with a cord until the Saturday following, when the Coroner came (*Coroner's Roll*, No. 18, Membrane 43).

Perhaps some reader who is learned in the topography of ancient Cambridge may tell us something about Lodersbridge, the Falling, and the Castle dole. Did the river then wash the outer works of the castle, or was the body dragged up a ditch?

W. M. PALMER.

Linton, Cambs.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE MARRIAGE REGISTERS.—With commendable speed a second Cambs. volume of Mr. Phillimore's Parish Register Series has been issued, and we have again to thank the Rev. Evelyn Young, who is answerable for the transcripts, which embrace the parishes of St. Sepulchre (Cambridge), Conington, Swavesey, Over, and Lolworth, for allowing us to see it. The following entries are of some interest:—

St. Sepulchre's Cambridge. 1569—1812. 1608, July 14. Repent Savage, Doctor of the Lawe, and Mary Chace.

1633. June 17. Percefall Angger and Elizabeth Peaps.

1783. Dec. 15. Edmund Lacon, widower, of Great Yarmouth, and Sarah Mortlock.

The following trades are incidentally mentioned:—Webster, Cordwinder, Shoe-heel-maker.

Swavesey. 1599—1812. 1737, Jan. 29. John Hansell and Mary Sneesby of Wivelingham.

Over. 1577—1812. Thomas Collett the midle and Ann Moulton. (A subsequent entry relates to Thomas Collett, the younger. The Collett entries from 1585 are fairly numerous, probably connections of the Colletts of Bourn, Cambs., and the Ferrars of Little Gidding, Hunts).

"John Pearson aged about three schore years, was married to Ann Heard, aged 16, who was his grand-daughter, y^e daughter of his wiues own daughter whom I thought to have been his wiues daughter in law onely, this remarkable marriage was solemnized in Over Church on May y^e 3^d by virtue of a licence 1687."

1733. May 24. Thomas Brickwood and Love Owen of Maypole (Mepal).

1747 (no date). William Porter and Lydia Richardson married at Trinity College Chapel, Cambridge. (Other marriages are entered in the Register as taking place in the College Chapel probably to meet the convenience of a Trinity man responsible for the duty, the Church of Over being in the presentation of Trinity College. Over marriages also took place in St. Edward's Church, Cambridge, presumably for some like reason).

John Reynolds and Sarah Bodger [Banns forbidden by Sarah Bodger herself after second asking on 7 April] married by licence 16 April, 1765. (Vicars of Over are somewhat frequently recorded as espousing wives in the parish church).

1789. Feb. 14. John Moore of Fortriss Hall (Mepal) in the Isle of Ely and Mary Papworth, paupers, by licence. (Other marriages are marked "Paupers.")

Lolworth. 1597—1812. Marriage. Robert Thorneton and Margaret Alinsonn betwene Hallow-day and Christ's-tide, 1589. (Certain Lolworth marriages are entered as taking place at King's College and Christ's College Chapels, 1724—1730).

Uncommon or quaint surnames are:—

St. Sepulchre's, Camb. Frohogge, Blacktopp (1628), Tallowgreen (1732), Billups, Bipan, Shuker, Gotobed.

Conington. Fusedale, Musick.

Swavesey. Taunte, Knitsmyth, Kidnie, Stertever, Knightsmith, Briers, Chanter, Mastacot, Weast, Scotchbrook, Brotherhood, Goodcheap, Amber, Shadbolt, Uffendale, Bangle, Spite, Fear, Ridgefote, Goodfellow, Proscutt.

Over. Uprichard, Mintle, Chyll, Basson, Fartlo, Brimine, Stockhearde, Oldnoll, Purveyor, Willigoe, Fretwell, Goodship, Hoddilo, Bool, Rockett, Sarplioe, Bultrup, Bulltrap.

Lolworth. Thimblebee, Bual, Toby, Thimbel, Rosson, Bucket.

REPLIES.

ARMS IN LOLWORTH CHURCH (vol. xii., p. 280).—The following notes may possibly be of use to identify these quarterings, which ought not to be a difficult matter. The families, however, quoted from the *Reliquary*, seem to be but the haphazard result of reference to an ordinary of arms.

These quarterings are also found on the monument of Ann Lady Cutts, 1631, in Swavesey Church, and are given in Hill's *Churches of Cambridgeshire*, evidently transcribed from Cole.

It will be noticed there are variations in the blazons, viz.:—Quarterly 1 and 4, *Cutts*; 2, *Wayte*, the mascles are omitted; 3, *Routh*; impaling quarterly of six—1, *Brocket*, the cup patonce; 2, *Nevill*, the saltire charged with a mullet; 3, *Stead*; 4, *Thorpe*; 5, —; 6, —.

The two last may be Fitz-Symon and Benstead as suggested—a reference to an Extinct Peerage would probably settle the matter.

Reed, Herts.

C. L. BELL.

THE HONOR OF RICHMOND AND ITS PRIVILEGES IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE (vol. xii., p. 164).—The Cambs. "Farmers' Free Pass," which Mr. Ronald Livett communicated, and the information for which he asks, receives particular confirmation in the first vol. of the *East Anglian*, Old Series, p. 321. The Quit-rents payable by the different proprietors of estates in twenty-eight Cambs. parishes (which are named), having been largely neglected, the Lord of the Honour in 1781 empowered Wm. Nash of Royston to receive the same and "to grant dockets to such tenants as desire the same, by which they will be exempted from paying toll in every market and fair in England." The "Free Pass" in question is one of these documents. It would be interesting to learn how far the Honour of Richmond, which is almost entirely confined to Cambs., now claims its quit-rents, and whether any sort of privilege, beyond that of paying, accrues to the tenants.

Unlike the ordinary municipal grants of freedom, etc., which in plain English convey immunity to the grantee from tolls and the like, the Richmond "pass" is in Latin sufficiently severe to coerce the recalcitrant tenant of the "Honour" into satisfying the claims of the "Lord."

FAIRCLOUGH FAMILY (vol. xi., pp. 112, 207, 208; xii., p. 292).—The site of one of the residences of the Fairclough family is at Hall's Green Farm, Weston, Herts. The present building is of seventeenth-century date, but in the meadow in front of the farm house are distinct traces of the foundations of a large moated mansion, which was undoubtedly the Fairclough Hall mentioned in many documents. The entrance gates to the Hall are pointed out at Weston Park, where they were removed when it was demolished. A monument in Weston Church commemorates *John Fairclough, armiger*, who died in 1630. A paper dealing fully with the family and their Hertfordshire home is in course of preparation, and will shortly appear in the *Transactions* of the East Herts Archæological Society.

Art Library,
Victoria and Albert Museum,
South Kensington, S.W.

HERBERT C. ANDREWS.

THEODORE ECCLESTON OF CROWFIELD HALL, ESQ.

In answer to my request for further information about Theodore Eccleston of Crowfield Hall (p. 227) a considerable amount has kindly been supplied me by Dr. J. J. Muskett, Mr. G. Jacob, &c., from which I am enabled to give the following particulars which may prove of interest:—

Theodore Eccleston was the grandson (apparently) of Hugh Eccleston and only son of John Eccleston of London, merchant, by Isabella his wife, daughter of John Harwood. This John Eccleston made his will (P.C.C. 167, Ducie) 31st July, 1735, which was proved 4th August, 1735, whereby he devised his estate free and copyhold to his wife Isabella and daughters Hester and Priscilla, afterwards Priscilla Welch, and his son Theodore. There were two other daughters Anne and Isabella, afterwards Isabella Everard, whose mother for some unknown reason cut her off with a shilling, 1745. Thus it may be seen that Theodore Eccleston inherited some means from his father, but the way in which he became possessed of the Crowfield Estate was this: his mother had an only brother, Henry Harwood, who had a grant of arms from the Heralds' College, 13th August, 1722, in which he is described as of Little Chelsea in the parish of Kensington, also of Crowfield Hall in Co. Suffolk, and son of John Harwood, late of the City of London, merchant, by Katharine Middleton his wife, daughter of John Middleton of Twickenham, Co. Middlesex, Esq., and sometime Sergeant of Arms to the House of Commons. This Henry Harwood purchased the Crowfield Estate sometime previous to the year 1722, and dying intestate 10th December, 1738, was buried in Crowfield Church, where a slab on the floor still exists to his memory (see p. 227), and his sister succeeded to the whole of his property. Administration of her brother's estate was granted to her 17th January, 1739, as "Isabella Eccleston, widow, the natural and lawful sister and only next of kin." By her will (P.C.C. 21, Seymour) dated 5th May, 1743, and proved 2nd August, 1745, she desired to be buried at Kingston upon Thames in the burial-ground of her friends, and amongst other things devised property in Little Chelsea or Chelsea Magna and Waltham or Wandon Green, Co. Middlesex, and a messuage, etc., in or near Mildenhall, Co. Suffolk, called Twammell or Waumell, in trust to the use of her daughter Hester for life, with remainder in default of issue to her son Theodore, with ultimate remainder in default of issue to William, eldest son of Arthur Middleton of South Carolina, her mother's nephew. And she devised her Manors of Crowfield Hall and Bocking Hall in Suffolk, with lands, etc., in Crowfield cum Bocking, Brockford, Wetheringett, Stonham Aspal, Mendlesham, Earl Stonham, Coddenham, Gosbeck, Wattisham, and Ringshall in Suffolk, also Dickleburgh Hall in Norfolk, in trust to the use of her said son Theodore for life, and after his decease to divers contingent uses which never took effect, with ultimate remainder to the use of her cousin the said William Middleton, his heirs and assigns for ever.

In the years 1741-2 Theodore Eccleston presented a ring of ten bells (tenor) 24 cwt. in E flat to Stonham Aspal Church, and a ring

of eight bells (tenor) 16½ cwt. in F sharp to Coddtenham Church, both parishes being contiguous to Crowfield, and maintained a company of change-ringers by employing them upon his estate. The inscription upon the ninth bell at Stonham Aspal (see p. 227) states that he was 27 years of age in 1742, which proves that he was born about the year 1715. He appears to have lived much at Mortlake in Surrey, where he had a house, which accounts for his giving the two smallest bells to that church in 1746, one of which still bears his name, the other having been re-cast in 1784. He is also said to have given two bells to Fulham Parish Church in 1746, both of which have since been exchanged or re-cast; and he gave two to Winchester Cathedral (the present third and fourth), of which the fourth only remains bearing his name and the date 1742, the third having been re-cast in 1772. What his connection with these last two places was I have been unable to ascertain.

He married at Mortlake 24th April, 1746, Catharine (who died 1747 and was buried 2nd March at Mortlake) the daughter of Mr. Samuel Jacomb of Ipswich and Flora his wife. The only issue of his marriage was a son Theodore, baptised 30th March, 1747, died in infancy and was buried at Mortlake, 9th July, 1751.

His knowledge of change-ringing must have been acquired in the Metropolis previous to his connection with Suffolk, as he joined a London society of change-ringers called the Eastern Scholars in 1735, and as a member of that society assisted in ringing the tenor to 6012 changes of Grandsire Caters at St. Saviour's, Southwark, 28th November, 1735, in 4 hrs. 45 mins., at which time he would have been about 20 years of age. He was elected a member of the Ancient Society of College Youths in 1744, served the office of steward in 1747, and master in 1750, but does not appear to have taken part in any peals with that Society. Two old boards still hang in Coddtenham belfry recording peals in which he took part, and there is an interesting chandelier of heavy cast brass also in the belfry bearing the inscription, "The gift of Theodore Eccleston, Esq", in the year 1740." Originally it had six moveable branches, but unfortunately two only of them now remain. The particulars on the peals boards are:—"On Thursday September ye 10th 1741 was | Rung in this Steeple by ye Crowfield | Society of Ringers a Compleat Peal of | Five thousand & forty of Gathrine's Tripples | being the first true Peal that ever was | Prick'd with two Doubles only. | It was completed in three Hours | & Seven Minutes by ye Men whose | names are underwritten:—

Theodore Eccleston, Esq ^{ro}	Treble	Samuel Keeble	..	Fifth
Daniel Harsham	. Second	John Leggett	. .	Sixth
John Foster	. . Third	Stephen Garnham	. .	Seventh
Samuel Cullum	. . Fourth	Samuel Anderson	. .	Tenor

John Foster call'd the Bobs."

"On Tuesday Nov^r 9th 1742 was | Rung in this Steeple by the Crow- | field Society of Ringers a Compleat | peal of five thousand & forty | Bob Major being the first eightbell | Peal ever rung Here.

It was Com- | pleated exactly in Three Hours by the | Men whose names are underwritten:—

Benjamin Walker . . .	Treble	John Balls . . .	Fifth
Daniel Hearsham . . .	Second	Andrew Field . . .	Sixth
John Jennings . . .	Third	Robert Grimsey . . .	Seventh
Samuel Cullum . . .	Fourth	Theodore Eccleston . . .	Tenor

N.B.—Andrew Field call'd the Bobs."

It is also said that Theodore Eccleston took part in a peal at Stonham Aspal; if so, and a board was erected to record it, it has long since disappeared. He died in 1753, and was buried 14th January with his wife and son at Mortlake; and it is not a little singular that although their burials are duly recorded in the Register there, no memorial inscription of any sort exists. The following is a short abstract of his will (P.C.C. 11, Searle):—"Theodore Eccleston of Crowfield, Co. Suffolk, Esq", Executor, to sell my personal Estate, to continue the annuity to the Widow Cawdell, constantly paid by me & my late mother. To my cousin Lucretia Fedden £100. My Angling rods to the Rev^d M^r Henry Austin. To my Father-in-law M^r Samuel Jacomb & Flora his wife £10 each. To the six children of my sister Isabella Everard £100 apiece at their ages of 21 years. To my friend M^r Samuel Anderson ten shillings & sixpence a week for life. Rest of my manors, lands, moneys, etc., to my loving friend M^r Samuel Alexander & his heirs. This 1st day of October, 1752." This will was proved by the solemn affirmation of Samuel Alexander, sole executor, 25th June, 1753. The bulk of the family property having been settled by his mother's will he had no disposing power over it, and at his death it passed to the ultimate remainder man, his cousin William Middleton, and is still in the possession of the latter's lineal descendant, the present Lady de Saumarez.

"My friend, Mr. Samuel Anderson," was one of his Crowfield band of ringers, and is called "Mr. Samuel Anderson of Stonham Aspal" in the subscription list to John Holt's "Four Peals," 1753 (see Snowden's "Grandsire," first edition, p. 130). As will be seen above his name appears on one of the Coddendam peal boards as ringing the tenor to the peal of Gathrine's Triples. It is also interesting to note that Theodore Eccleston came of a Quaker family, and was probably drawn to the Church by his love of bells and change-ringing.

WM. C. PEARSON.

Henley Vicarage, Ipswich.

SOME SUFFOLK CHURCH NOTES. No. LXIII.

(continued from p. 338).

EAST BERGHOLT. PART III.

In centre of nave pavement is a memorial stone to a child of the above:—

Sacred | to the memory of | Catharine Maria | the beloved Infant
of | Charles Tyrell Oakes Esq^r | and Catharine Anne his Wife | who
departed this life | the 28th of February 1833 | Aged three Months. |—
Entrance to the Vault.

Further to the east is:—

The family vault | of | James Charles Tyrell Oakes Esq^r | 1846.

Two marble tablets are placed over west arch of north chapel:—

To the Memory of | Peter Godfrey Esquire of Old Hall in this Parish | who died the 7th day of July A.D. 1837, in the 69th year of his age. | Also of William Mackenzie Godfrey, Captain R.N. | the eldest son of the above-named Peter Godfrey Esquire | and of Arabella Rowley his wife | who died at Old Hall the 6th day of December A.D. 1830 | aged 39 years. | Also of Edward Godfrey | grandson of the above-named Peter Godfrey Esquire | and second son of Edward Godfrey of Old Hall Esquire | and of Susan Elizabeth | Countess Dowager of Morton, his wife, | who died the 1st day of November A.D. 1856 aged 11 weeks. | To a beloved Father, Brother and Child | this marble is inscribed.

In memory of | Edward Godfrey Esq^r | the second son of | Peter Godfrey Esq^r | who died in London | May 19th 18.. aged 45 years | and is buried at Woodford Park. | Susan Godfrey | youngest daughter of | Edward Godfrey Esq^r | by his wife, Susan Elizabeth | Countess Dowager of Morton | died in London | July 19th 1842, aged 7 years.

Upon south aisle wall is this inscription:—

In | affectionate remembrance of | Frederic Peel, Esq. | of Highlands in this parish | who departed this life | June 8th 1867 | aged 46. | Also of | Frederic William Haworth Peel | eldest and dearly-loved son | of the above | who departed this life | December 13th 1878 | aged 18. | "Them also who sleep in Jesus | will God bring with Him." | 1 Thess. iv. 14.

Below is the shield:—(Arg.) three sheaves of as many arrows (ppr.) banded (Gu.) on a chief (Az.), a bee volant (Or), *Peel*. The crest is a demi-lion rampant (Arg.) gorged with a collar (Az.), charged with three bezants, and holding between the paws a shuttle (Or).

A brass tablet on north-east nave wall exhibits these bearings:—Quarterly, 1st and 4th (Or, should be Az. ?), a greyhound statant (Sa.), on a chief (Az.) three fleur de lys (Or), *Halford*; 2nd, per fess embattled (Gu. and Or) three counterchanged . . . ; 3rd (Or) three boars' heads erect and erased . . . , impaling Erninois, two chevron cotises (Or).

Below is engraven:—

The tracery of the | East Window | was filled with painted glass | by | Charles Douglas Halford Esq^r | of West Lodge in this Parish | Anno Domini 1861 | To the Glory of God | and in affectionate Memory of | Emma Matilda his Beloved Wife. | Born 1797 | died 1860.

The east window glass has this inscription:—

To the glory of God and in memory of Charles Douglas Halford Esq. | of West Lodge in this parish. | Born 1793. Died 1865, and of | his wife Emma Matilda, born 1797, | died 1860.

There are seven more memorial windows in the church.

I. North of the sanctuary:—

To the Glory of God and in memory of Lethia Simpson who died 25th September 1884, aged 47 years.

II. South of the sanctuary:—

To the Glory of God and in memory of Samuel Simpson late of this Parish, | died 25th May 1884 aged 70. Also Jane his widow who died 4th May 1891 aged 77 years.

III. In south chapel:—

To the Glory of God | March 24th 1871. | July 22nd 1873.

IV. In south aisle:—

To the glory of God and in memory of John Constable R.A. | Born in this parish 1776, died 1837.

V. In south aisle:—

To the glory of God, in loving memory of Emma Manning who entered into rest Feb. 6, 1880, this window is dedicated by her sister Letitia Densham 1881. Lord all pitying, Jesu Blest, Grant Thy faithful light and rest.

VI. In north aisle:—

Contains this shield: (Az.) a lion rampant (Or), *Hughes* Bar^t, impaling (Arg.) a bend between six crosslets (Sa.), ? *Sleeman*. The crest is a lion couchant (Or).

Dedicated to the Glory of God in grateful remembrance of the Rev^d Sir Richard Hughes Bar^t and of | Dame Sarah Perring Hughes | his wife who departed this life July iv. MDCCCLVIII. | by their affectionate daughter Gratiana Maria Hughes: | also to the memory of her beloved sister Sarah Catherine | wife of the late Rev^d Baldwin Leighton | who entered into her rest June XXI. MDCCCLXV.

VII. In north aisle:—

With shield of *Hughes* (Bar^t).

To the Glory of God & in memory of | Sir Edward Hughes Bart. who departed this life 8th of August 1871 aged 62 years: | and of Alice Rose Hughes who departed this life 4th of July 1875 aged 57 years, | this window is erected in affectionate remembrance of her beloved brother & | sister by Gratiana Maria Hughes 1879. | Also in | affectionate remembrance of her Brother Sir Richard Hughes Bart. who died May 15, 1863, aged 58.

This completes the list of inscriptions within the church.

A copper or brass tablet in one of the north buttresses has:—

Near this Spot | Sleep the Remains of | Daniel Simson | Surgeon | who departed this Life April y^e 1st 1776 | Aged 36 Years.

On an oval tablet near by is engraven:—

Sacred | to the Memory of | Sarah Thompson | Daughter of | Douglas Thompson Esq^r | of Chiswick, Middlesex. | She died 10th May 1817 | aged 9 Years.

(To be continued).

H. W. BIRCH.

DOMESDAY BOOK; OR, GREAT SURVEY OF
ENGLAND OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR. A.D. MLXXXVI.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE (*concluded from p. 329*).

IN STOU HUNDRETO.

Isdem Picot tenet de comitissa iij virgatas. Terra est j carrucæ, sed non est ibi nisi j bordarius. Nemus ad sepes. Valet v solidos; quando recepit, x solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xx solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt ij sochemanni Regis Edwardi et vendere potuerunt.

IN PAPEWORD HUNDRETO.

Isdem Picot tenet de comitissa j hidam. Terra est j carrucæ, sed non est ibi. Pratum j carrucæ. Valet et valuit vij solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit j huscarle Wallef comitis, et vendere potuit.

IN NORESTOU HUNDRETO.

Isdem Picot tenet de comitissa iij hidas. Terra est ij carrucis. Ibi est una et altera potest fieri. Ibi iij villani et iij bordarii. Valet xxx solidos; quando recepit, xl solidos, et tantidem Tempore Regis Edwardi. Hanc terram tenuerunt iij homines Wallef comitis, et vendere potuerunt.

In Hoehintons tenet Rogerius de comitissa j hidam et dimidiam et x acras. Terra est j carrucæ et dimidiæ. Ibi est dimidia et carruca potest fieri. Ibi j villanus et vj cotarii. Valet xxx solidos; quando recepit, xx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, iij libras. Hanc terram tenuit Goduinus, homo Wallef comitis, et vendere potuit.

IN PAPEWORD HUNDRETO.

In Ours tenet Rogerius de comitissa dimidiam hidam. Terra est iij^{or} bobus et ibi sunt, et pratum ipsis bobus, et iij^{or} cotarii. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Valet et valuit semper xx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Goduinus homo Wallef comitis, et dare potuit sed soca remansit abbati de Ramesy.

IN CESTRETON HUNDRETO.

In Draitone tenet Rogerius de comitissa iij virgatas. Terra est iij bobus, et ibi sunt, et pratum ipsis bobus. Ibi j villanus. Valet xvj solidos; quando recepit, xxx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit j homo Wallef comitis; et vendere potuit.

In Cilderlai tenet Picot de comitissa v hidas. Terra est v carrucis. In dominio est una, et v villani cum vj bordariis et iij cotariis habent iij carrucas. Ibi unus servus. Nemus ad sepes. Valet iij libras; quando recepit, lxx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, vij libras. Hanc terram tenuit homo Wallef comitis, et vendere potuit.

IN STOU (STOW) HUNDRED.

The same Picot holds of the Countess three virgates. There is land to one plough, but there is only one bordar there. Wood for the hedges. It is worth five shillings; when received, ten shillings; T.R.E. twenty shillings. Two sokemen of King Edward held this land, and they might sell it.

IN PAPEWORD (PAPWORTH) HUNDRED.

1886
(239).

The same Picot holds of the Countess one hide. There is land to one plough, but it is not there. Meadow for one plough. It is and was worth seven shillings; T.R.E., twenty shillings. A menial servant of Earl Wallef held this land, and he might sell it.

IN NORESTOU (NORTHSTOW) HUNDRED.

The same Picot holds of the Countess three hides. There is land to two ploughs. There is one there, and another can be made. There are four villanes and four bordars. It is worth thirty shillings; when received, forty shillings and the same T.R.E. Four vassals of Earl Wallef held this land, and they might sell it.

Roger holds of the Countess one hide and a half and ten acres in Hochintone (Oakington). There is land to one plough and a half. There is a half there, and a plough can be made. There is one villane and six cottagers. It is worth thirty shillings; when received, twenty shillings; T.R.E., four pounds. Goduin, a vassal of Earl Wallef, held this land, and he might sell it. Orig. 202,
b. 1.

IN PAPEWORDE (PAPWORTH) HUNDRED.

Roger holds of the Countess half a hide in Oure (Over). There is land to four oxen, and they are there, and meadow for these oxen; and three cottagers; pasture for the cattle of the village. It is and was always worth twenty shillings. Goduin, a vassal of Earl Wallef, held this land, and he might give it, but the soke remains to the Abbot of Ramsey.

IN CESTRETON (CHESTERTON) HUNDRED.

Roger holds of the Countess three virgates in Drayton (Dry Drayton). There is land to four oxen, and they are there, and meadow for these oxen. There is one villane. It is worth sixteen shillings; when received, thirty shillings; T.R.E., twenty shillings. A vassal of Earl Wallef held this land, and he might sell it.

Picot holds of the Countess five hides in Cilderlai (Childerley). There is land to five ploughs. There is one in the demesne, and five villanes with six bordars and three cottagers have four ploughs. There is one bondman; wood for the hedges. It is worth four pounds; when received, seventy shillings; T.R.E., eight pounds. A vassal of Earl Wallef held this land, and he might sell it.

1887
(240).

***xlij.—TERRA VXORIS RADULFI TAILGEBOSC.**

IN ERNINGFORD HUNDRETO.

Azelina uxor Radulfi Tailgebosc *in Tadelai* tenet de rege j hidam et j virgatam. Terra est ij carrucis et ibi sunt, cum v bordariis. Pratum ij carrucis. Pastura ad pecuniam villæ. Valet xl solidos; quando recepit, x solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xl solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Vlmar de Ettone, teignus regis Edwardi. Nunc tenet Walterius monachus de predicta Azelina.

†xliij.—TERRA VXORIS BOSELINI DE DIVE.

IN ORNESTON HUNDRETO.

In Hochintone tenet uxor Boselini de Dive j hidam et dimidiam, quam ei liberavit Episcopus Baiocensis, sed homines de hundreto nesciunt qua ratione. Terra est j carrucæ et dimidiæ. Ibi sunt vj boves, et j carruca potest fieri. Ibi iij villani et ij cotarii. Valet et valuit xxx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, lx solidos. Hanc terram tenuit Siuuardus, homo Wallef comitis, et vendere potuit, sed soca remansit abbati de Ely.

†xliiij.—TERRA ERCHENGERII.

IN WEDERLAI HUNDRETO.

Erchenger pistor tenet de rege *in Cumbertone* j hidam xx acris minus. Terra est ij carrucis. In dominio una carruca et dimidia hida xx^d acris minus. Ibi iij villani cum viij^o bordariis habent j carrucam. Ibi j servus et pratum iij bobus. Valet xxx solidos; quando recepit, xx solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, xl solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt iij^o sochemanni. Horum unus, homo regis, j virgatam habuit et dimidiam averam invenit; et alter, homo Stigandi archiepiscopi, j virgatam et dimidiam; et tercius, homo Wallef comitis, j virgatam et dimidiam, et vendere et recedere potuerunt.

IN STOU HUNDRETO.

In Toft tenet Erchenger de rege j hidam. Terra est ij carrucis. In dominio potest fieri j carruca, et j villanus cum v cotariis habent j carrucam. Pratum iij bobus. Nemus ad sepes et ad focum. Valet xl solidos; quando recepit, x solidos; Tempore Regis Edwardi, lx solidos. Hanc terram tenuerunt v sochemanni abbatis de Ely: non potuerunt dare nec vendere extra ecclesiam Sanctæ Eldredæ Tempore Regis Edwardi et in morte ipsius regis.

20th Sept, 1810.

FINIS.

* MS. *has* xl.† MS. *has* xlij.‡ MS. *has* xliij.

XLII.—LAND OF THE WIFE OF RALPH TAILGEBOSC.

IN ERNINGFORD (ARMINGFORD) HUNDRED.

Azelina, the wife of Ralph Tailgebosc, holds of the King one hide and one virgate in Tadelai (Tadlow). There is land to two ploughs, and they are there with five bordars; meadow for two ploughs; pasture for the cattle of the village. It is worth forty shillings; when received, ten shillings; T.R.E. (?) Ulmar de Ettone, a thane of King Edward, held this land. Walter, a monk, now holds it of the aforesaid Azelina.

XLIII.—LAND OF THE WIFE OF BOSELIN DE DIVE.

IN ORNESTON () HUNDRED.

The wife of Boselin de Dive holds one hide and a half in Hochintone (Oakington), which the Bishop of Baieux delivered up to her, but the hundred jury are ignorant upon what terms. There is land to one plough and a half. There are six oxen there, and one plough can be made. There are three villanes and three cottagers. It is and was worth thirty shillings; T.R.E., sixty shillings. Siward, a vassal of Earl Wallef, held this land, and he might sell it, but the soke remained to the Abbot of Ely.

XLIII.—LAND OF ERCHENGER.

IN WEDERLAI (WETHERLEY) HUNDRED.

Erchenger, the baker, holds of the King one hide save twenty acres in Cumbertone (Comberton). There is land to two ploughs. In the demesne is one plough and half a hide save twenty acres. Four villanes with eight bordars have there one plough. There is one bondman and meadow for four oxen. It is worth thirty shillings; when received, twenty shillings; T.R.E., forty shillings. Three sokemen held this land; one of these, the King's vassal, had one virgate, and he found half an average. And another, the vassal of Archbishop Stigand, had one virgate and a half. And the third, the vassal of Wallef, had one virgate and a half, and they might sell and depart.

1888
(241).

IN STOU (STOW) HUNDRED.

Erchenger holds of the King one hide in Toftth (Toft). There is land to two ploughs. One plough can be made in the demesne, and one villane with five cottagers have one plough; meadow for four oxen; wood for the hedges and for fewel (*sic*). It is worth forty shillings; when received, ten shillings; T.R.E., sixty shillings. Five sokemen of the Abbot of Ely held this land. They could not give nor sell it from the Church of St. Ældred, T.R.E., and at the death of that King.

END.

20th Sept, 1810.

A LIST OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE SUBSIDY ROLLS.

APPENDIX No. XII.

(continued from p. 333).

III.

(Mem. 2).

Inquis cap̄ apud Ely die lune in p̄ma septia quadragesime Anno r̄ r̄ Henr̄ quarti post conquestū xiiij^o coram Johē Burgoyne ⁊ soc̄ suis Cōmissionar̄ dñi Regis ad Inquirend̄ de nōibz oīm ⁊ singlōz qui subsidio dñi Regis in vltimo pliamēto sibi concess̄ contribueŕ deb̄ p sacrm̄ Thome Euerard, Riçi Cave, Hugonis Sorelt, Johis Cammylle, Thome Fyssh, Willi Ereswelt, Willi Mounpessōn, Riçi Sorelt, Hugoñ Redyk, Robti Wylmondes, Walt̄ Perre, Thome Estemond, Johis Psouns, Willi Pykenhām, Willi Stanburū, Robti Rote, Johis Howet, Edi Cotermonȝ, Willi Cachero, Willi Wolleman, Thome Folk, Willi Man, Johis Coueney ⁊ Nicki Spencer. Qui dicunt sup sacrm̄ suū qd.

Johes Coluyllē Chr̄ het̄ tr̄ ⁊ teñ inf̄ Insulam Elyens̄ in Cōm̄ Cant̄ que vat̄ p annū vlt̄ repris̄	xliij ^u
Laurenc̄ Edard Chr̄ het̄ tr̄ ⁊ teñ infra Insulam p̄dict̄ que vat̄ p annū vlt̄ repris̄	xl̄m̄r̄
Riçus Caws het̄ tras̄ ⁊ teñ infra Insulam p̄d̄cam que vat̄ p annū vlt̄ repris̄	xx̄m̄r̄
Willis Redyk het̄ tr̄ ⁊ teñ infra Insulam p̄d̄cam que vat̄ p annū vlt̄ repris̄	x ^u
*Prior Eliens̄ het̄ tr̄ ⁊ teñ de nouo pquis̄ que vat̄ p annū vlt̄ repris̄	xiiij ^u
Margaret̄ nup̄ v̄ Frederici Tylney het̄ tras̄ ⁊ teñ infra Insulam p̄d̄cam que vat̄ p annū vlt̄ rep̄is̄	xij ^u
Johes Pauy het̄ tr̄ ⁊ teñ infra Insulam p̄d̄cam que vat̄ p annū vlt̄ repris̄	x ^u
Tenent̄ tr̄ ⁊ teñ Rogi le Scrop̄ hent̄ tr̄ ⁊ teñ infra d̄cam Insulam que vat̄ p annū vlt̄ repris̄	xxij ^u
Fulco Grey het̄ tr̄ ⁊ teñ infra d̄cam Insulam que vat̄ p annū vlt̄ repris̄	x̄m̄r̄
Thomas Toppesfeld het̄ tr̄ ⁊ teñ infra d̄cam Insulam que vat̄ p annū vlt̄ repris̄	x̄m̄r̄
Johes Coluyllē ⁊ oīes at sup̄d̄ci hent̄ pluŕ tr̄ ⁊ teñ in diuīs Cōm̄ v̄l dicit̄ s̄z̄ que ⁊ vbi ⁊ quantū valent̄ p annū ignorant. In cui ^o ⁊c̄.	cc.lxxij ^u m̄.ij̄.xlix ^u

xxvj^u viij^uvj^u viij^u

[Lay Subsidy 34].

* This asterisk occurs in the original document.

IV.

(In bad condition. Illegible words supplied as before).

TRANSCRIPT.

Inquis capt apud Cant die Lune in quarta se[*pti*]a quadragesimo
 anno [*r^s r^s Henr' post conq'm xij^e coram Joh's*] Burgoyne ⁊ soç suis
 Com[*issionar' d'ni Re*]gis ad inquirent de nōibz oim ⁊ [*sing'loz qui*
subsidio d'ni Regis in ultimo p'liamento sibi conce]ss contribuer deb p
 [*sacr'm Joh's*] Heruy, [*Galsfr's*] Clopton, [*Guidon' Horles, Will'i Nicolas,*
Elie Rop's] Thome [*Shawe, Ric' Crisse, Henr' Maluerne, Will'i Perns,*
Ric' Plumbery], Johis Adam, Johis [*Drap', Joh's Bock', Joh' Betts,*
Robti Coup's, Nich'i May], Thome [*Chaumb'leyn, Johis Manwood,*
Willi Cowlynge, Henr' Adam, Ed'i Passamor' (?)], Joh's Broun, Walt'i
 Phelypp ⁊] Thome Lacy. Qui diç sup sacrm suū qd.

Comes Westm̄l het ⁊ ⁊ teñ in Bassyngburū ⁊ Badburghm̄ que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xx ⁱⁱ		
Dña de Somsete het ⁊ ⁊ teñ in Orwelt que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xx ⁱⁱ		
[<i>Willm's Da</i>]wes het in Orwelt de quandam annuitat p annū	[xx ⁱⁱ]		
Johes [<i>Walden</i>] het ⁊ ⁊ teñ in Gntchre ⁊ Berton que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xx ⁱⁱ		
Nichus Gascoigne het ⁊ ⁊ teñ in Wympool ⁊ Arnyngton que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xx ⁱⁱ		
Rob'tus Chechele het ⁊ ⁊ teñ in Arnyngton que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	x ⁱⁱ		
Phus de la Vach het ⁊ ⁊ teñ in Berton que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	iiij ⁱⁱ		
Radus Grene het ⁊ ⁊ teñ in Cumbton que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	x ⁱⁱ		
Priorissa de Stratford het ⁊ ⁊ teñ in Haselyngfeld, Kyngeston ⁊ Fulburū que vat p annū vltra repris	xx ⁱⁱ		
Wills Argentein Chr het ⁊ ⁊ teñ in Meldeburū que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xx ^j		
Johes Holebeche Chr het in Lytlyngton ⁊ ⁊ teñ que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	x ⁱⁱ	xij ^a	iiij ^d
Wills Shene † Chr het in Stepelmordōn, Clopton ⁊ Stanton ⁊ ⁊ teñ que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xxij ⁱⁱ	xij ^a	iiij ^d
Rogus Trumpyton Chr het ⁊ ⁊ teñ in Trumpyton ⁊ Groton que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xxvij ⁱⁱ		
Johes Howard Chr het ⁊ ⁊ teñ in Foulme que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	liij ⁱⁱ	vj ^a	vij ^d
Johes Babyngton het ⁊ ⁊ teñ in Gamelyngey que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xxij ⁱⁱ	vj ^a	vij ^d
Johes Mautrauers het ⁊ ⁊ teñ in Croxston que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	x ⁱⁱ		

† † Cheyne.

*Johes Boteler het tr & teñ in Croxstoñ que vat p annū vlt ^a repris			c ^a
Robtus Cook clicus & at feoffat tenent et tr & teñ de her Willi Freuylle in vilt de Caxstoñ & Shelford que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	lxvj ^u	xiiij ^a	iiij ^a
Ractus Bateman het tr & teñ in vilt de Harletoñ, Foulme, Caxstoñ, Wykes, Henney & Litlyngtoñ que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xxxvj ^u		
*Johes Wauton het tr & teñ in Stowe que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xiiij ^u	vj ^a	viiij ^a
Thomas Bradfeld het tr & teñ in Toft Baretoñ, Barton, [Roi]stoñ & alibi que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xxv ^u		
Reginaldus Ragoun het tr & teñ in Brunne que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xiiij ^u	vj ^a	viiij ^a
Johes Fitz Raaff het tr & teñ in Kyngestoñ que vat p annū alt ^a repris	xxj ^u		
Nichus [Kymbell] het tr & teñ in Toft Caldecote, Wympoole & alibi que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xj ^u	vj ^a	viiij ^a
Johes Edmund het tr & teñ in Caldecote, Trippelowe & alibi que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	ix ^u		
Isabel Castelacr het tr & teñ in vilt de [Caxton ?] que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xxj ^u		
Nichus H[eyron]† het tr & teñ in Melreth, Shepreth & Malketoñ que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xxj ^u	vj ^a	viiij ^a
Thomas Ch[alers] het tr & teñ in Whaddon & Melreth que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xxx ^u		
Isabel [Hore?]‡ het tr & teñ in Bassyngburn que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	ix ^u		
Johes Shaddeworth het in Lytlyngtoñ, Abytoñ, Foxstoñ, Impytoñ & Swafhm que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	lxx ^u		
Wills Hasehult het tr & teñ in Gildene Mordoñ que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xxj ^u		
Edus Mortymer het tr & teñ in Stepilmordoñ que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xvj ^u		
Johes Ho[bildo]d het tr & teñ in Tadlow que vat p annū vlt ^a repris		xl ^a	
Wills Fitz Raaff het tr & teñ in Wendey que vat p annū vlt ^a repris		c ^a	
Johes [Blaket] het tr & teñ in Crawdeñ que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	x ^u		
Agnes vx Willi Standoñ het tr & teñ in Wypolt, Orwelt & Trumpytoñ que vat p annū vlt ^a repris	xxviij ^u	vj ^a	viiij ^a

* This asterisk occurs in the original document.

† §§ Hant.

‡ (?) Heron.

§ §§ Harlyng.

Dñā de Harkynġſ het ƿ̄ ƿ̄ teñ in Foxstoñ ƿ̄ Cant
 que vat p annū vlt̄s repris
 Comes Westm̄ ƿ̄ om̄es at sup̄dci hent pluſ ƿ̄ ƿ̄
 teñ in diuſ Coñ vt dicit̄ s̄z que ƿ̄ vbi ƿ̄
 quantū valent p annū ignorant.

S^a . . m^ldcc.xvj^{ll}

m^ldcc.iiij^{xx} xv^{ll}

..... xxv^{ll} xiiij^a iiij^d
 Sm^a vat . xvj^{ll} xiiij^a iiij^d

..... ccc.vij^{ll} vj^a viij^d

[Lay Subsidy $\frac{2}{3}$].

Linton, Cambs.

W. M. PALMER.

NOTES ON THE PARISH OF FRECKENHAM, Co. SUFFOLK.

No. II.

(continued from p. 327).

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE BISHOP AND THE MONKS OF ROCHESTER.

This is the agreement made between the Lord Benedict Bishop of Rochester (of the one part) and the Monks and Chapter of the Church of Rochester of the other part as followeth. Whereas the said Prior and Chapter have been accustomed to receive annually a quantity of Eels from certain fisheries, or in lieu thereof their value, by the hands of the servants of the same Bishop from *Frekeham*, together with one-half mark annually from Robert, the son of William, and his predecessors of *Iselham*. The said Bishop in exchange for the said Eels and the said half-mark doth yield unto the aforesaid Prior and Chapter the sum of one mark Annual, which the aforesaid Bishop hath been accustomed to receive at the hands of the sacristan of Hadenham, together with Ten Shillings and four pence annual, which the said Bishop hath been accustomed to receive at the hands of the Monks from lands which they hold of the same Bishop aforesaid in Rochester in the suburb thereof and in Borstable as followeth. To wit, from the land of Hardus, Five Pennies, from the land of Palmatus, Five Pennies, from the land of Radulfus the workman, Four Pennies, from the land Gunnore, Two Shillings, from the land of Elye, Sixteen Pennies, also from the lands in the same Elye, Forty Pennies, from the land about Ratindale, Fourteen Pennies, from the land of Christian, Ten Pennies, from the land of Waring and its produce Six Pennies. The Bishop aforesaid Yieldeth also in the name and for the purpose of the aforesaid and oft-cited exchange to the Prior and Chapter the sum of Ten Shillings annual revenue received from the undermentioned lands. To wit, from the half messuage of Roger the Weaver, Five Pennies, from one messuage and one half Ade Poteman, which was Quelm, Fifteen Pennies. From the messuage of Stephen Pinel, Ten Pennies, from the messuage of William de la Dene, Ten Pennies, and from Robert Durant, Ten

Pennies. From the messuage of Thomas Rose Ten Pennies. From the messuage of Matilda the daughter of Reneward Ten Pennies. From the messuage of Gilbert Bonn Ten Pennies. From the messuage of Martin Rul Ten Pennies. From the messuage of William Bal Ten Pennies. From the messuage of Robert le Bracon Ten Pennies, which said messuage lie between the Western Gate of the City of Rochester and the messuage of Henry the son of Paganus. And on the southern side from the messuage of Eustace the son of Rayner, Ten Pennies. Also the aforesaid prior and chapter shall receive whatsoever the said Bishop or his predecessors have been accustomed to receive from the said messuages and the tenants residing in them. And this Agreement shall not be personal, but is made Perpetual between the aforesaid Bishop of the one part, and the aforesaid Prior and Chapter of the other Part, and that the same may remain firm and fixed for ever. This present writing is done after the manner of a bond, and the seal of the Bishop is affixed to that part of the bond which pertains to the above-mentioned Prior and Chapter. The seal of the Prior and Chapter is affixed to that part of the bond which pertains to the above oft-named Bishop.

As witness whereof,

Mag ^r Robert de Burton	Henry de Reyndone
William de Trepele	Stephen Banaster
Richard de Wendene	Bartholomew de Wridetintone
Robert of Tile Bridge, Clerks, and many others.	

Given at Hallynge in the Year of Grace mcc. and twenty-second and in the eighth Year of the Pontificate of the aforesaid Bishop.—*Regist. Temporal. Eccles et Episcopali Roffen.*, fol. 48b.

MANORS, CHURCHES, PENSIONS, ETC., PERTAINING TO THE BISHOP OF ROCHESTER.

The first entry runs:—Manor of Frekenham with the Church of Iselham of the annual value of one hundred pounds (clⁱ).

ASSESSMENT OF THE MANORS.

The Manors of the Bishop are these and no more:—Hallynge with its dependencies, Hollberghe and Cuckelstane, Stone Bromlegh, Trottesclyve and Borstable in the County of Kent and Frakeham* in the Countye of Suffolk.

After enumerating the assessments of the other Manors, the assessors estimate the arable lands with pasture and meadows at Frakeham at eight pounds eight shillings and four pence. The annual revenue of the same amounts to nine pounds eleven shillings. The total assessment of Frakeham is eighteen pounds.

Then follows a letter from the Papal Legate ordering an inquiry into the "slender revenues" of the See of Rochester and the examination of witnesses for each Manor.

* The spelling of the name Freckenham appears to be very various—Frakeham, Frekeham, &c.

Asked what was the annual revenue of Frakeham the witness replied Twelve pounds eighteen shillings and one penny. Asked how many carucæ the estate possessed the witness said two of the annual value of six pounds twelve shillings and four pence. Asked concerning the mills of the same Manor he replied that there were two of the annual value of forty shillings. Asked how much was received annually for produce he replied Twenty Shillings. Asked as to the value of the meadows of the same Manor he said six pounds. Total, Twenty-eight pounds eleven shillings and five pence.

Thomas Harange, who was bailiff to the Lord of the Manor of Frakeham, was sworn and diligently examined as to the revenues and produce, made the same depositions as the Sacrestan and Rodger Harange his brother as to the number of carucæ the revenues and other incomings. Asked how he knew he said that he was bailiff to the Lord of the Manor, born and bred on the manors aforementioned in the houses of several Bishops of Rochester, that he saw the Manor rolls and read them, that he returned an audit of them to the Seneschal of the Bishop and heard the audit of the others, that he had never heard mention of other Manors at the table of the Bishop of Rochester, nor of other carucæ or other incomings.

TAXING OF THE MANORS OF THE EPISCOPAL HOUSE OF ROCHESTER.

This is the Taxation of the Manors of the Lord Bishop of Rochester made in the Cathedral Church of Rochester on the morning next before the feast of the blessed Peter in Cathedra in the twentieth year of the reign of King Edward, son of King Henry, by the Lord Robert de Purle, Canon of Cycestre and treasurer of Cycestre.

Item, the Bishop has of fixed revenue from

Frakenham per annum	ix ^{li}	xvij ^s	
Item, two Mills of the annual value of		xl ^s	
Item, market of the annual value of		xxvij ^s	
Item, Fisheries at Lakyngheth annual value		x ^s	
Item, the Lords perquisites (?)		xiiij ^s	iiij ^d
Item of arable xij ^{xx} acres annual value	vij ⁱⁱ	vj ^s	vij ^d
Item of meadow land and xj acres annual value	vj ⁱⁱ		
Item, Heathland (bruera ?) annual value		xiiij ^s	iiij ^d
Item, labour and dues annual value	vj ⁱⁱ	vj ^s	vij ^d
Item, the produce of xij Cows annual value		xv ^s	
Item, the produce of xiiij Sheep (?) annual value	iiij ⁱⁱ	v ^s	vij ^d
Item, the produce of iiij Swine annual value		ij ^s	
Garden and Curtilage annual value			xvij ^d
One dove cote annual value		ij ^s	
Total	xliij ⁱⁱ	ij ^s	ij ^d
Tithe	iiij ⁱⁱ	ij ^s	ij ^d

E. Regist. Temporal. Ep. Roffen.

IMPLEMENTS (ETC.) TO BE GIVEN UP IN THE (SEVERAL) MANORS ON THE
DECEASE OF EACH BISHOP.

Freckenham.

Item. At Freckenham there should remain (in stock) Ten steers for two Ploughs (waggon), one cart horse of the value of *xij^s iiii^d*, twelve Cows at the price of half a mark, one bull, 3 Sows, 1 Boar, 26 Ewes, and 27 and 1 wethers.

Item. 2 brazen pots (*olla*), 1 brass pan (*patella*), 1 cauldron (*cacabus*), 2 tripods (*tripodes*), 2 furnaces (*fornaces*) or ovens, 6 great cildelades (? coweribs, *eune*), 3 great tuns (*dolia*), 2 small tynes, 3 troughs (*alvei*), 1 napkin (*mappula*),* 1 towel (*maunterjiam*), seed, ironwork, tools, one servant, one prepositus (foreman?), 2 shepherds (*bercarii*), 1 cowherd to be provided and maintained out of the estate of the deceased until the festival of the chains of S. Peter (Lammas Day, Aug. 1st), and there should remain. Also one iron-bound cart (plough) and others not iron-bound with all the harness.—*Bibl. Cotton Vespas A., xxxii., fol. 1,326,133a.*

(To be continued).

THE DANGER OF READING IN BED, A D. 1354.—On Friday after St. Laurence, 28 Edward III. (10 Aug^t. 1354), John de Norfolk, chaplain, was found dead other than by a natural death at Chesterton. An inquest was held on the Saturday following. The jury (amongst whom was John Gotobed) say that on the Thursday previous he went to bed very late (*sero tempore dormitionis iuit cubiter*) and placed the candle on the wall near the head of his bed, and when he was in bed alone he incontinently went to sleep without putting out the candle. And the candle fell down on to the straw, and that night the said John as well as the house in the Rectory of Chesterton were burnt. And so he died by accident, and not by any felony. He was fifty years old and more (*Coroner's Roll*, No. 18, Membrane 42).

The jury were perhaps of the opinion that the reverend John was overcome by muscular exercise or strong ale. But might he not have been reading in bed?

W. M. PALMER.

Linton, Cambs.

QUERY.

CROWE FAMILY, FELBRIGG, NORFOLK.—William Harmer Crowe died at Felbrigg, Norfolk, 1823. His tomb gives the year of his birth as 1746. The Parish Registers only begin to record entries of Crowes in 1747, when one, William, had a child born. This William (who died 1765) was probably the father of W.H.C. Can any reader help me to find the place and certificate of W.H.C.'s birth? Registers of neighbouring parishes (as far as searched hitherto) give no clue; nor do the wills of the district.

W. R. C.

* Generally used for presenting or receiving an object at table; when not in use it was folded, hanging over the right arm.—[Ed.]

THE QUAKER PRISONERS IN NORWICH GAOL IN 1682.

Mr. Norman Penney, the courteous Librarian at Devonshire House, has been good enough to send us a copy of an interesting original letter which has lately been presented to the Society of Friends. It should be read in connection with the Norwich portion of the *First Publishers of Truth* (London: Headley Bros., 1907), and the article which lately appeared in the *East Anglian* (vol. x., pp. 261-265). The writer, Anthony Alexander, a tanner, of Heigham near Norwich, a member of a much-esteemed East Anglian family, was subjected, with many others, to great indignities at the hands of the City Authorities, for conscience sake. The Gaol and its "Hole," in which the prisoners were confined, was the Guildhall underground prison, where it is to be observed the sufferers maintained their religious meetings in the face of some molestation. The names occurring in this document are those of well-known leaders of the movement. The allusion to such citizens as Henry Lombe (of St. George Colegate), John Gurney (J.G.), and others, is of much interest. Mary Booth (widow) and Mary Duncombe (M.D.) were of St. Gregory's parish (a centre of influence), Anne Longe was of St. George Colegate, John Cadey followed the occupation of a wool comber; indeed, the names and callings of most of those indicated could be without much difficulty identified.

It has been generally supposed that the Quakers of that time objected to the oath of allegiance; it was not, however, to the matter of *allegiance* that exception was taken, but to the *oath*. The prime cause of the detention of these good people, according to this letter, was that they were alleged to be riotous and unruly disturbers of the peace, etc.

The Charles Tennison referred to as an "informer" in connection with these proceedings (one of the well-known family) is probably the individual here specially mentioned.

Norw^{ch} Goale, this 29th of y^e 10 mo: 1682.

Deare Benjamin,

J Recd thine of y^e 9th Instant, & am very glad to heare of thy wellfare for which I prayse thee Lord desiring him to keep & preserue thee, that thou mayst yet be as thou has hereto been A serviceable Instrumēt in his hand, and a faithfull Labourer in his Yineyard. Deare Benjamin although as to y^e outward thou art farr Remote from vs, yet haue we vnity & fellowship together in that our Spirit which we haue Recd from God y^e father, & whereby we are vnited as members of one body of w^{ch} Christ Jesus is the head, in w^{ch} we haue been often comforted & refreshed together, in a Liueing sence, & a senceable Jnjoyment of the father presence, whereby we could truly say verily the Lord is Good to

Jsræll & to all y^t are vpright in heart before him. Dear friend this may giue thee some account of our condition since thy departure from vs—wee haue been greatly disturbed by the Informers & y^e Magistrates, at first for severall weekes they came to our Meeting & onely tooke our names, & afterw^d they came to pull & hall vs out of the Meeting house soon after they comitted John fiddeman & Rich. Townsend & Jn^o Cadey to prison, then they proceeded to make out warrant for to Levy our fines that were Laid upon us, w^{ch} they did and granted many warrants to breake open our doers, as myselfe & Jos. Caruer & Jn^o Goold & seuerall others w^{ch} accordingly were executed. & our goods taken away, afterwards they orderd the Constables & others to keep us out of our house, w^{ch} accordingly they did & kept us ther for seuerall weekes, yet notwthstanding the magistrates & Infromers came & tooke our Names, & then made a proclamaçon for vs to depart away to our own homes, w^{ch} we not haueing freedom to Answer, they began to send some of vs to prison, & soe proceeded almost euery meeting sending some to prison, where we now are together about 51 of vs, 43 men & 8 women, we are all except Jn^o ffd. & Jn^o Cadey & Rich. Town^d comittid as Riotous psons & disturbers of the peace, 2 of y^e others are v^p the Oath, & Jn: Cadey for misdemenour ag^t the Informer, & they are still very busie, threatening that they will not Leauē one of vs out of y^e prison, there is in y^e prison An. Long, M. Booth, & M. D. & thy sister Jane wth 4 more women, & W. H., T. B., W. K., J. Dff., J. ff., J. C., H. L., J. G., J. W. & myself & many more, we are kept very close haueing had as yet but very Little Lyberty, & now they tell vs we shall haue none at all, yet still they make out there warrants, and haue taken away much goods from some friends that are in prison, as T. Cockerell, C. Reaue, & others, and now since we are comitted to prison we have kept our meeting in the Hole, where we haue had seuerall pretious meetings, but the Last weeke the Informers came to our Meeting in the prison And made some disturbance, then they made as if they would haue fecthe the Sheriff, but meeting being almost done there was noe more done y^t day, but next day the sheriffe came & inquired who preach'd, but not being informed he went away in great rage sayeing that he would take another course, & would not suffer such doeings.

Through the Goodness of the Lord, wee are at present in very good health, & haueing great inward comfort & satisfaction of mind, enjoying the refreshing and enLiueing presence of God y^e father, w^{ch} all y^e rage and malice of our aduersaries cannot deprive vs of, being truely satisfied that the Lord will stand by vs, & will plead our cause for vs, and will suffer noe more to come vpon vs then what shall be for the honour of his holy name, & the good of our Soules, & in his own time will deliuer vs out of all our afflictions. Dear friend the prisoners' deare Loues are to thee, as pticularly m. B., m. D., A. L., & J. C., Hen. Lombe, with all y^e Rest of friends as if named, wth mine & my wiue's deare Loue to the, J Rest thy Reall friend in the thruth.

Anth. Alexander.

Thy sisters desires to haue their deare Loues Remembred to thee, being in good health, and they Recd a Letter from there Brother John Bangs, informing them that there Brother Jeafferson died on Shipboard, wth 2 of his children, goeing to pensilvania.

I desire thee Remember mine & my wiue's deare Loues to Anne Halls & her children, as if named, & to John Hamond, wth y^e Rest of friends in that country.

J sent the a leter in answer to thine the next Post after J rece^d thine.

M. D.

(Endorsement)

For

Benjamin Bangs

To be Left with

John Haman, M^{cht},

Jn Corke

Jn Ireland.

Post p^d to London 3^d.

A LIST OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE SUBSIDY ROLLS.

(continued from p. 353).

APPENDIX No. XII.

(3) *The graduated Income Tax of 1435.*

This tax was granted in October, 1435. The Duke of Bedford had recently died, and much money was necessary to carry on the war in France. So the faithful Commons granted a fifteenth and tenth, a tax on wool, tunnage and poundage, and an income tax. This latter was graduated as follows:—incomes of £5 paid 2s. 6d., incomes between £5 and £100 paid 6d. for each pound, incomes between £100 and £400 paid 8d. for each pound, and those over £400 paid 2s. in the pound. (See *Stubbs*, p. 131). *Report of Deputy Keeper*, iii., app. 16. It is unfortunate that the exact residences are not given, but these may be supplied in some instances, from the lists of gentry, or perhaps rather of suspected persons, arranged in counties, printed in the *Calendar of Patent Rolls for 1433*.

TRANSCRIPT. (Mem. 1).

Can^t } P^ticle compⁱ Lau^r Cheyne vi^c Co^m Cantab^r ⁊ Hun^t quem
Hun^t } dñs Rex nunc H vj^{tas} p duo b^ria sua paten^t. Da^t xxix^{mo}
die Janu^ar anno regni sui xliij^{mo} eid^m vi^c ⁊ alijs psonis direct^{is} sup
has p[*tie*las] ostens^{is} ⁊ in custod^e Remeⁿ Regis remaⁿ assignauit ad
quoddam sub^s quod C^oitates regni Regis Ang^l ex assens^u dñoz

* * In another hand.

spūalium ⁊ temporalīū in vltimo pliamento Regis existeñ auctoritate eiusdū pliamenti int̄ alia concesserunt Regi p̄ defensione regni Regis p̄dci modo ⁊ forma subsequen̄ leuand ⁊ colligend̄ videt̄ qđ quat̄ psona seisita de Manijis tris teñ reddit̄ Annuitat̄ offici aut aliquibz alijs poss[essionibz] vt de lib^o teñ in Angl̄ ad opus suū pp̄r vel aliqua alia psona vel psone ad opus eius [de] valore annu[o. C.] solid̄ vlt^a rep̄riū ⁊ oñā soluat Regi p̄ defensione p̄dca duos solid̄ ⁊ sex denar̄ ⁊ sic p̄ quibust̄ vigint̄ solid̄ sex denarios ascendendo a p̄dcis Centum solid̄ vsqz ad valorem annuū Centum lib̄ vlt^a oñā ⁊ rep̄riū qđqz queit̄ psona seisita de Manijis tris teñ reddit̄ annuitat̄ offici aut aliquibz possessionibz temporal̄ ad opus suū pp̄r aut aliqua alia psona vel psone ad opus eius vt de lib^o teñ de valore annuo viginti solid̄ vlt^a p̄dcas Centum libras in regno p̄dco soluat Regi p̄ p̄dcis viginti solid̄ octo denarios ⁊ sic p̄ quibust̄ viginti solid̄ octo denarios ascendend̄ a p̄dcis Centum lib̄ vsqz ad valorem annuū quadringentaz libraz vlt^a rep̄riū ⁊ oñā et qđ queit̄ psona seisita de Manijis tris teñ reddit̄ annuitat̄ offici aut aliquibz alijs possessionibz temporalibz vt de lib^o teñ ad opus suū pp̄r aut aliqua alia psona vel psone ad opus eius seisita de valore annuo quadringentaz lib̄ ⁊ vlt^a in regno p̄dco vlt^a rep̄riū ⁊ oñā et qđ soluat Regi p̄ quibust̄ viginti solid̄ lib̄i teñ sui p̄dcas quadringentaz libraz duos solid̄ ⁊ sic de quibust̄ viginti solid̄ lib̄i teñ sui vlt^a p̄dcas quadringent̄ libras duos solid̄ ascendendo ab eisdm̄ quadringent̄ libris vsqz ad suppressū valorem Manioz traz teñ reddit̄ annuitat̄ officioz aut alioz possessionū suaz temporal̄ de quibz vt de lib^o teñ seisit̄ existunt subtus statum Baronis ⁊ Baronisse. Pūso eciam qđ null̄ spuat̄ psona p̄ p̄dcam concessionem onet̄ de aliquibz manijis tris teñ reddit̄ annuitat̄ offici aut aliquibz possessionibz temporal̄ nisi tantūmodo de Manijis tris teñ reddit̄ annuitat̄ offici ⁊ possessionibz post Annū xx Regis E. primi pquisit̄ vel amortisat̄ p̄ deb̄it̄ examinac̄ inde coram p̄fato vic̄ ⁊ alijs psonis in hac pte speciatr̄ limitat̄ fact̄ Soluend̄ eidm̄ dño Regi nunc Hen̄ vj^o ad quindenam Pasch̄ tunc p̄xio futur̄ put̄ in dēis b̄ribz Regis pateñ inde confect̄ plenius conf̄. Videt̄ de hūi^o sub̄ vt infra.

Cant̄	{	Prior ecclie cath̄ Eliens̄ pquis̄ ecclie sue post Annū xx Regis E. primj in Coñ Cant̄, Hun̄ ⁊ Essex ⁊ London vlt ^a oñā ⁊ rep̄riū xxx ⁱⁱ inde sub̄ vj ^d de lib̄		
			xv ^a	
spuat̄	{	Prior de Bernewell pquis̄ ecclie sue post dēm Annū xx in Coñ Canteb̄r ⁊ london̄ annui valoris vlt ^a oñā ⁊ rep̄riū xx ⁱⁱ inde sub̄		x ^a
		Abbatissa de Denneye pquis̄ ecclie sue post dēm Annū xx in Coñ Cant̄ ⁊ Kan̄c̄ aui valoris vlt ^a oñā ⁊ rep̄riū xliij ⁱⁱ inde sub̄	xxj ^a	vj ^d
		Johes Coluyle Miles het̄ tras ⁊ teñ in Coñ Cant̄, Norff, Kan̄c̄ ⁊ Midd̄ annui val̄ vltra oñā ⁊ rep̄riū ciiij ^{xxj} inde sub̄ vj ^d de lb̄ p ^o		l ^a
		viiij ^d de lb̄ p̄ liij ^{xxj} resid̄		liij ^a

Lauf Cheyne Armi ^g het ter ^r t teñ in Coñ Cant, Hertf, Be ^t t Wiltes annui valoris t ^c evj ^u inde sub ^s vj ^d de lb p c ^u	l ^a	
viiij ^d de lb p vj ^u resid	iiiij ^a	
Hen ^r Somer het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant, Hertf, Esse ^x , Midd ^t , Kan ^c t Staff, Londoñ t Hamp ^t t ^c celxvj ^u inde sub ^s vj ^d de lb p c ^u	l ^a	
viiij ^d de lb p clxvj ^u resid	cx ^a	viiij ^d
Wills Alyngtoñ señ armi ^g het t ^r t teñ in Coñ Cant t H ^o tf t ^c xxvj ^u inde sub ^s	xiiij ^a	
Willms Alyngton Jun ⁱ armi ^g het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant, Hertf, Buk t Norff valoris t ^c cx ^u inde sub ^s vj ^d de lb p c ^u	l ^a	
viiij ^d de lb p x ^u resid	vj ^a	
Robus Alyngtoñ Armi ^g het t ^r t teñ in Coñ Cant, Norff t Suff t ^c lx ^u inde sub ^s	xxx ^a	
Wills Freuyle Armi ^g het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant t Suff t ^c lx ^u inde sub ^s	xxx ^a	
Gilbtus Hore Armi ^g het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant, Oxoñ, H ^o tf, War ^r t Ber ^k t ^c l ^u inde sub ^s	xxv ^a	
Wills Sentgeorge señ Armi ^g het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant t Som ^s t ^c viij ^u inde sub ^s	iiiij ^a	
Wills Sentgeorge Jun ⁱ Armi ^g het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant annui val ^r t ^c xx ^u inde sub ^s	x ^a	
Willms Keteriche Armi ^g het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant annui val ^r vlt ^a t ^c x ^u inde sub ^s	v ^a	
Waltus Cottoñ het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant, Londoñ t Oxoñ t ^c lxxvj ^u inde sub ^s	xxxiiij ^a	
Thomas Cottoñ het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant t Londoñ vlt ^a t ^c xxiiij ^u inde sub ^s	xj ^a	vj ^d
Johes Pygot het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant, Hertf, Be ^t t Sur ^r t ^c iiiij ^u inde sub ^s	xl ^a	
Nichus Caldecote het t ^r t teñ in Coñ Cant, Hunt, Be ^t t Esse ^x t ^c l ^u inde sub ^s	xxv ^a	
Willms Burgoyne het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant t Be ^t t ^c xl ^u inde sub ^s	xx ^a	
Willms Fulburn het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant t Hertf t ^c xxiiij ^u inde sub ^s	xj ^a	vj ^d
Johes Culpy het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant annui valoris vlt ^a oñ ^a t rep ^r xx ^u inde sub ^s	x ^a	
Elizabeth Neweport het tras t teñ in Coñ Canteb ^r t ^c x ^u inde sub ^s	v ^a	
Johes Totelt het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant t Ebo ^r t ^c x ^u inde sub ^s	v ^a	
Thomasia de Saustouñ het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant val ^r t ^c o ^u inde sub ^s	ij ^a	vj ^d
Riçus Stoteville het tras t teñ in Coñ Cant t Esse ^x t ^c x ^u inde sub ^s	v ^a	

Johes Carewey Cicus het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant annui val vltʔ ʔc vj ⁿ inde subš	iiij ^o	
Nichus Hamond het terf ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant annui val vltʔ oñla ʔ repriš vj ⁿ inde subš	iiij ^o	
Johes Bury het tras ʔ ten in Coñ Cant valoris annui vltʔ ʔc vj ⁿ inde subš	iiij ^o	
Katina Clouyle het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cantebř ʔc xiiij ⁿ inde subš	vj ^o	vj ^o
Nichus Cheryngton het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant, Hertf ʔ Suff ʔc vj ⁿ inde subš	iiij ^o	
Robtus Kyngston het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant ʔ Essex ʔc x ⁿ inde subš	v ^o	
Johes Borle het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant annui val ʔc xx ⁿ inde subš	x ^o	
Johes Ansty Jun het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant annui val ʔc x ⁿ inde subš	v ^o	
Willms Irmelond het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant annui valoris ʔc c ^o inde subš	ij ^o	vj ^o
Thomas Campes het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant annui valoris ʔc xiiij ⁿ inde subš	vj ^o	vj ^o
Edus Sentlowe het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant annui val ʔc xij ⁿ inde subš	vj ^o	
Edus Bendisshe het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant annui val ʔc vj ⁿ inde subš	iiij ^o	
Johes Morys het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cantebř ʔ Norht ʔc xxxv ⁿ inde subš	xviij ^o	vj ^o
Simon Brunne het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant val annui ʔc vj ⁿ inde subš	iiij ^o	
Warinus Ingrith het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant val annui ʔc x ⁿ inde subš	v ^o	
Johes Stanford het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant ʔ Norht ʔc c ^o inde subš	ij ^o	vj ^o
Alex Child het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant, Londoñ, Kanc ʔ Lincoln ʔc xxvj ⁿ inde subš	xiiij ^o	
Johes Knesworth het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant, Essex, Hertf ʔ Bed ʔc xxviij ⁿ inde subš	xiiij ^o	
Johes Walter het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant valoris annui ʔc c ^o inde subš	ij ^o	vj ^o
Simon Hogyton het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant annui valoris ʔc c ^o inde subš	ij ^o	vj ^o
Robtus Aunfleys het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant annui valoris ʔc c ^o inde subš	ij ^o	vj ^o
Robtus Topceff het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cantebř annui val ʔc c ^o inde subš	ij ^o	vj ^o
Johes Chirche het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant ʔ Norff ʔc xij ⁿ inde subš	vj ^o	
Johes Coe het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant annui valoris ʔc x ⁿ inde subš	v ^o	

Robtus Sentlowe het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ annui vat t̃c̃ c̃ inde sub̃s	ij ^a	vj ^d
Riçus Forster het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Canteb̃r t̃ Suff t̃c̃ xxxij ^u inde sub̃s	xvj ^a	vj ^d
Thomas Bulsh̃m het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ t̃ Suff t̃c̃ x ^u inde sub̃s	v ^a	
Willms Paxmañ het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Canteb̃r t̃c̃ vj ^u inde sub̃s	iiij ^a	
Thomas Orvey het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ annui vat t̃c̃ c̃ inde sub̃s	ij ^a	vj ^d
Johes Pollard het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ annui vat t̃c̃ c̃ inde sub̃s	ij ^a	vj ^d
Galfridus Cloptōñ het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ annui vat t̃c̃ c̃ inde sub̃s	ij ^a	vj ^d
Henr̃ Roys het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ annui vat t̃c̃ c̃ inde sub̃s	ij ^a	vj ^d
Johes Aspylouñ het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ annui vat t̃c̃ c̃ inde sub̃s	ij ^a	vj ^d
Johes Smyth de Lolleworth̃ het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ t̃c̃ c̃ inde sub̃s	ij ^a	vj ^d
Thomas Burgoyne de Caxtoñ het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ t̃c̃ inde sub̃s	ij ^a	vj ^d
Johes Lucas het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ annui vat vlt ^a oñā t̃ reprim̃ c̃ inde sub̃s	ij ^a	vj ^d
Jacobus Russell het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ t̃ Essex t̃c̃ vij ^u inde sub̃s	iiij ^a	vj ^d
Johes Huberd̃ het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ vat t̃c̃ c̃ inde sub̃s vt sup ^a	ij ^a	vj ^d
Johes Otringh̃m Chicus Magister Colleg̃ S̃ci Michis in Canteb̃r pquis post d̃c̃m annū xx Regis E. primi in Coñ Cant̃ annui valoris xx ^u inde sub̃s vt sup ^a	x ^a	
Johes Tidsale Chicus Magister Colleg̃ Corporis xp̃i t̃ b̃te Marie virginis in Cant̃ post d̃c̃m annū xx Regis E. primi Annui vat l̃j ^u inde sub̃s vt sup ^a	xxv ^a	vj ^d
Robtus Brigh̃m het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ annui vat xij ^u inde sub̃s vt sup ^a	vj ^a	
Isabella Herris het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Canteb̃r valoris t̃c̃ xx ^u inde sub̃s vt sup ^a	x ^a	
Robtus Sterne het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃, Dor̃s t̃ Buk̃ t̃c̃ xix ^u inde sub̃s vt sup ^a	ix ^a	vj ^d
Willms Weiewode het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ valoris t̃c̃ viij ^u inde sub̃s vt sup ^a	iiij ^a	
Johes Bilney het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ vat annui t̃c̃ vj ^u inde sub̃s vt sup ^a	iiij ^a	
Thomas Jacob het t̃ras t̃ teñ in Coñ Cant̃ vat annui t̃c̃ xvj ^u inde sub̃s vt sup ^a	viiij ^a	

Linton, Cambs.

W. M. PALMER.

(To be continued).

SOME SUFFOLK CHURCH NOTES. No. LXIV.

(continued from p. 345).

BRAMFORD.

Bramford parish adjoins Sproughton, and, as there, the Church (St. Stephen) lies near the Gipping. It is a building in various styles from Early English to Perpendicular, comprising chancel, clerestoried nave with aisles, north and south porches (the latter now used as a vestry), and massive early western tower, whose buttresses project some way into the church and partly block two arches of nave arcade. The clerestory is lighted by six three-light transomed Perpendicular windows on each side. Dowsing, the Parliamentary Iconoclast, boasts that he destroyed here 841 superstitious pictures and three inscriptions of "Ora pro nobis." He it was no doubt who mutilated the figures standing under canopies, into which the sideposts of south aisle roofs were wrought. The exterior of north side of the church facing the road is enriched with bands of Tudor flower and other ornament, while at intervals on the parapet are placed grotesque figures; those on the clerestory being: a dog-like figure; an eagle with scroll; a dog chained and engorged with a coronet; a seated female figure; a winged griffin; a similar creature, but destitute of wings. Those above the aisle are: a hairy man sitting cross-legged and wearing a crown; a lion sejant; a demon with angelic head; a seated cross-legged monkey clad in hooded cloak, chained, and with an object like a large nut in his hand; a nondescript maned creature; and a winged griffin. Over the angles of the porch are a male and female figure, the man with pen and book in his hands. It is rather to be wondered at that Dowsing spared these figures when he so defaced the interior of the church.* The tower contains six bells, five of them lettered:—

MILES GRAYE MADE MEE 1632,

the other bearing date 1805.

The font stands under the tower, and has an octagonal bowl, having on four of its sides blank shields suspended within elaborated quatrefoils, the alternate panels bearing sculptured demi-angels with caps, under five-foil canopies, of whom two hold crowns in their hands, and two bear open books. The oaken cover is of Elizabethan date, with a canopied niche on each face, having pedestals for figures, and a curiously-carved pillar at each angle. One side is hinged, so as to open when the font is used. On the faces of the shaft are little shallow niches with five-foil canopies.

On one of the nave pillars, above where the poor box was formerly placed, is engraven in black letter:—

Remember y^e poore
The Scripture dooth record
What to them is geven
Is lent unto the Lord.

1591.

* The objects not being "superstitious" were spared, it was Dowsing's custom to do so.

Most of the windows are of Perpendicular date, but those in the chancel are Decorated, and of this type is the stone rood-screen. It has a doorway in the centre and a large window-like opening, untracied on each side, and is finished off above with a modern embattled moulding with central cross. In south aisle is a small blocked-up doorway that formerly gave access to the loft.

There are many inscriptions in the church, but none very old; the earliest being cut round the border of a marble slab in nave floor:—

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF THOMAS SICKLEMOR, LATE | ONE OF
THE PORTMEN OF | IPSWICH, WAS BORN IN AN 1540 AND DYED THE
XX | OF SEPTEMBER 1619.

A curious tablet in south aisle is thus engraven:—

VITA PROCELLOSA

IN ADAMO	IN CHRISTO
MORTVI SVMVS	RENASCIMVR

HIC IACET QVICQVID EST MORTALE ELIZABETHÆ VXORIS THOMÆ
DADE, FILIÆ SAMVELIS FLICKE DE WEST CRETINGE, GENEROSI, NATV
MAXIMÆ 30 ANNOS NATA OBIIT 14 DIE AVGVSTI ANNO DOMINI 1648:
VNICAM NOMINE PROPRIO RELICTA FILIAM SPE CERTA CVM PRIMIS
RESVRGENDI.

CVIJS IN	{	VITA	{	MORVM CANDOR	}	CERTASSE VIDENTVR
				ET PIETAS		
		MORTE		FIDES ET PATIENTIA		

HIC DIES { MARITO VERE FATALIS
MORIENTI NATALIS GLORIÆ

EX VRNA	PERPETVM VER
QVOS DEVS	NE MORS QVIDEM
CONIYXIT	SEPARET

Beneath are two hands clasped over a skull, resting on a cushion, inscribed:—

MORS TRANQVILLA.

On the dexter side of the monument is a device of three wheat ears and

NISI MORITVR SEMINI NON VIRESCIT;

and on the sinister is an old tree stump, whence a young branch is growing— SI PLANTA REPVLLVLAT NON INTERIRE DICATVR.

Over the centre is placed a shield bearing the arms of *Dade* and *Flicks* impaled, while below the inscription are smaller shields exhibiting the coats separately, thus:—(Gu.) a chevron between three garbs (Or), a mullet for difference, *Dade*. (Sa.) an eagle displayed (Or), on a chief (Az.) bordered (Arg.) a chevron between two crescents in chief and a rose in base (Or), (? *Flicks*, though the above-described coat is *Minors* or *Mynors*).

Next in point of age is a marble slab in nave pavement with incised shield:—(Az.) ten estoiles—four, three, two, and one (Or), *Alston*, impaling (Or), a bend engrailed between six roses (Gu.), *Warner*.

(The bend is here represented as sinister). A crescent and estoile form the crest. Below is the inscription:—

Here lyeth Interred y^e Body of | Joseph Alston, late of Washbrooke | in y^e Covnty of Svff: Esq: who | had to wife Mary y^e daughter of | Edmvd Warner, late of Parham in y^e | foresaid covnty Esq: & had by her 3 | daughters, Anne, Mary, & Svsan. Hee de- | parted this life the 21th of December | Anno Dom: 1643. | Here also lyeth interred the body of | Mary Alston late wife of the aforesaid | Joseph Alston, who departed this life the | 17th of September Anno Dom: 1687. | Also Dame Mary Hanmer, Widow | of S^r John Hanmer of Hanmer | in the Covnty of Flint, Bar^t, | Suruiuing Daughter & heiress | of Joseph & Mary Alston. | She died the 11th Decr. 1709.

The *Alston* coat is emblazoned on a tablet in north aisle, with these bearings on a scutcheon of pretence:—(Sa.) on a chevron between three griffins' heads erased (Or), as many mullets of the field, *Beale*, with this inscription:—

Sacred to the Memory of | William Alston | a barrister of Grey's Inn | late of this Parish Esquire | And Elizabeth his Wife, who lye interr'd in the Body of this Church. | He was the only son of Samuel Alston | late of Marleford in this County Esquire. | She was the elder of the two Daughters | and Coheirs of | Bartholomew Beale Esquire | Late of Bildeston in this County. | They had Issue Six Sons, Three of whom, | William, Thomas, and Joseph, Survive. | She dyed 16th May A: D: 1741: Æt: 41: | He dyed 26th July A. D. 1749 Æt. 54.

Upon the gravestone in the pavement:—

Here lye Interr'd | the Bodies of | William Alston Esq. | 1749 | And Elizabeth | his Wife. 1741.

A large worn stone in west end of nave floor is much worn and partly illegible:—

M.S. | ANNA BRA |ARDI BRASIER | CONIUX FILIA VNIA | SAMVELL MORE (?) | DE COLCESTRIA IN COMITA | TV ESSEXIA, GENEROSI, QVI | PRIMOCINI IAM ANNA | DECIMO OCTAVO DIE IVLII | AN. DOM. 1646. ÆTATIS SVÆ 21. | COLCESTRIA OBSSISA. | VENI DOMINE IESV VENI CITO.

A ledger stone at the porch door commemorates other members of this family:—

HERE LIETH INTER'D THE BODY OF | IOHN BRASIER GENT LATE OF THIS | TOWNE OF BRAMFORD IN THE COVNTY | OF SVFFOLK, WHO HAD TO WIFE ANNA WAD | THE DAUGHTER OF IOHN WAD OF IPWICH | GENT., OF THE AFORESAID COVNTY, WHO HAD BY HIS WIFE SONS AND 3 DAUGHTERS IOHN, EDWARD, ROBERT, SIMON, SAMVEL, | BENIMIN AND ANNA HEE | DEPARTED THIS LIFE APRIL THE 18th ANNO | DOM: 1653. | BEING AGED .. YEARES.

Very curious in its old-fashioned imagery is the following, which occurs above the grave of one who belonged to an old Suffolk family:—

LETT THE NAME AND MEMORIE | OF RAPHE | COPINGER GENT. CITIZEN | AND MERCER OF LONDON BEE AS | SWEET OYNTMENT POWRED

OVT, | WHO LYVED & DYED A GOOD CITIZEN, | A LOVEING HUSBAND, A
 CAREFVLL FATHER, | & A TEVE SONNE OF THE CHVRCHE OF | ENGLAND.
 HEE MARYED KATHERYNE (A | MOST VERTVOVS WOMAN,) THE | DAUGHTER
 OF VALENTYN FRANKLYN | GENT., & BY HER LEFT 3 SONNES AND 2
 DAUGHTERS.

WHO COMING HITHER, HEALTH TO REPAIRE
 CHANGED EARTH FOR HEAVEN BY CHANGING OF THE AYRE.
 OBIT 10 IVLIJ AN. DOM. 1658. | ÆTATIS SVÆ 62.

(To be continued).

H. W. BIRCH.

NOTES ON THE PARISH OF FRECKENHAM, Co. SUFFOLK.

No. III.

(continued from p. 356).

COLLATION OF THE BENEFICES OF THE REVEREND FATHER THE BISHOP
 OF ROCHESTER.

Amongst others:—

The Chantry of Iselham.	A free Chapel in Frekenham.
The Vicarage of Frekenham.	The Rectory of Frekenham.

FRAKENHAM WITH ISLEHAM IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Charter of King Alured in which he granted lands in Frakenham
 and Isleham to Burricus, Bishop of Rochester.

I adore the power of the omnipotent God reigning in eternity by whose virtue and wisdom all men coming into this world are illuminated Kings and princes are elevated and the Kings of the nations wonderfully subdued (?). By this wonderful virtue, and not by strength as I learned from the good father Leo high priest of all christians. I conquered in war and subjugated kingdoms: nevertheless it was not I but the Lord strong and mighty in battle.

Now because I Alured King of the Saxons desire to follow in the footsteps of my father Ethelwulf, and inasmuch as he ordered riches to be given to the lamp* (on the altar) of the blessed Peter, so I to his brother the Holy Andrew the Apostle of God the Creator of this world who has thought fit in my time to increase my kingdom I give and concede the whole of my land in the Town of Frekeham in the County of Suffolk and my small estate in Isleham to thee my faithful Burricus bishop of Rochester, and I deliver it as a possession to thy Church for ever with all its belongings, marshes, pastures, meadow land, fields, waters, fisheries, and fowling, and with all the men, my bondmen and freemen, and other rights belonging to it, with full charge of souls and all rights which belong to the dignity of a bishop to hold it as freely as the bishop of Elmham holds his bishopric in his right, and no bishop shall

* For the lighting (*ad luminare*).

enter upon that cure of souls save only the bishop of Rochester. There are 13 fugera and 15 manse included in these boundaries from Frekeham Castle and Westland Saint Aldred and Northbriichesland, South and East Alfric and Edelynyes Pyede. I desire and enjoin that this gift of mine of the above-mentioned lands shall be free for ever from all the King's authority, and that no one may hunt save the Bishop and his successors. Wherefore I Alured in virtue of the royal authority given to me by God desire that this my gift may be held firm and stable by my successors for ever, nor shall it be lawful for any man to change this my will and gift or to diminish it, as he may desire to avoid the wrath and indignation of Almighty God. But if anyone desire to increase it may God give him increase of riches in this life and glory in the kingdom of heaven, and I have made this gift by the advice of the best beloved of my instructors, Phlegmund the Archbishop, and Grymbald the priest, in the years of the incarnation of our Lord 895 for the soul of my father and my brothers, Ethelbald, Ethelbert, and Ethelred, who have left to me all unworthy that I am their royal inheritance. These whose names follow I have prevailed upon by entreaty and the love they bear me to consent and subscribe.

Here followeth seventeen signatures, of which the last four are:—

I Eaddredus count consent and sign.

I Ethelredus, Ganiorum dux, sign.

I Alwytha the Queen consent and sign.

I Etheldred, Duke of the Mercians, consent and sign.

The document is endorsed—

Frekeham boc Aeluredus rex dedit Frekeham Burrico Episcopo.

Frekeham book, Alured gave Frekeham to Burricus the Bishop; the signature of Alured does not appear in the list.

HISTORY OF THE MANORS.

When the robber Danes plundered and sold Frekeham and Isleham which King Alured granted, St. Dunstan took it (the Manor) and restored it to the Church of Rochester. The same holy man prohibited the King Ethelred, brother of Saint Edward the Martyr, from plundering the Church of Rochester which the mad King for I know not for what reason had imagined. And so when Harold the King had again taken away the same Manor and Odo the third Bishop of Bayeux had occupied it together with many other Manors, by the orders of King William, Lanfranc the Archbishop recovered that Manor and many others and restored them to the Bishop of Rochester with full jurisdiction, spiritual and temporal. Indeed the Archbishops and Bishops of Canterbury and Rochester whose churches were founded at one and the same time, founded and endowed by one and the same King before the coming of the Normans, in all the Manors given to the afore-mentioned Churches in whatsoever diocese of the Province of Canterbury they are situate have from all time used and enjoyed all kind of spiritual jurisdiction, such as nowhere else is permitted to Bishops. Hence it comes about that the Arch-

bishop of Canterbury has many deaneries subject to him in different dioceses. The Bishop of Rochester, however, has the deanery of Iselham subject to him, and has had it since the time that the Manor of Frekeham was presented to him, which was in the Year 894. And as Bede says whom William of Malmesbury follows in his writings among the Bishops of Rochester up to the time of Lanfranc few had resided in the Church of Rochester because of poverty. Lanfranc, however, considering that the Archbishops of Canterbury were frequently absent from their diocese on Church business and were constantly occupied in the affairs of the Kingdom constituted Rochester as above stated for the purpose of supplementing the duties of the Archbishops, and on that account as often as the Bishop of Rochester suffered trouble they were protected by the Archbishop of Canterbury. When this same Lanfranc took away the Manors of the Church of Rochester from their various occupiers, many in the time of Herfascus, Bishop of Elmham, now of Norwich and of Baldwyne Abbot of St. Edmund's in whose time the King ordered the aforesaid Manors to be restored, as his charter testifies he kept Frekeham and Iselham for himself eleven years with everything which they thought belonged to the cure and safety of souls, as in his own Manors and so restored this same Manor to the Church of Rochester and to Bishop Gundulf whole and complete without spiritual or temporal damage and Gundulf handed it on to his successors in the same state. His successors, indeed, up to the present time have possessed, held, and continued in the aforesaid Manor the whole Christian religion, every duty and whatever pertains to the salvation of souls and the episcopal office. The document is in the Registry (?). William by the grace of God King of the English to Bishop Erfastus and Baldwin the Abbot, to Picot and Robert Malet the Sheriffs and to all my loyal subjects greeting. Know ye that I have granted unto Archbishop Lanfranc the Manor which is called Frekeham, the same which Harold, held in that day when I crossed the Sea to which Turbetus and Gotinus held from that same Harold, with all the lands, the advowsons of the Churches of Frekeham and Iselham and all other liberties pertaining to the Manor aforesaid and to the advowsons of the Churches aforesaid in any Manner soever. Given at London in the month of January in the fifth Year of my coronation and of the incarnation of the Word one thousand and seventy-one.—*Bibl. Cotton Vespas. A., xxii., fol. 127ab.*

CHARTER OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.

William by the grace of God King of the English to Erfastus the Bishop, Baldwin the Abbot to Picot and Robert Malet the Sheriffs, and to all other my faithful subjects greeting. Know Ye that I have granted unto Archbishop Lanfranc the Manor which is called Fracheham, as Harold held it on the day in which I crossed the sea and as Turbetus and Gotinus held it from the same Harold with all its lands, meadows, pastures, woods, serfs and socmen, and all other things.—*Bib. Cott. Domit. A., x., 9.*

RE-GRANT OF THE MANORS OF FRAKEHAM WITH ISLEHAM BY LANFRANC,
ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, TO GUNDULF, BISHOP OF ROCHESTER.

Lanfranc by the grace of God Archbishop of Canterbury to Thurstane, Curate of Frekeham, and to all others bond and free in the hundred of Lackford in Suffolk greeting. Know ye that I have re-granted the Manor of Frakeham with Isleham and the advowsons of the Churches which belong thereto unto the Church of St. Andrew and to Gundulf, Bishop of Rochester, because in former times by ancient right and usage they belonged unto it. To that end freely and peacefully as William the King granted them unto me and in like manner as I hold all lands belonging to the Church of Canterbury in Lordship in feud, liberties, laws, rights, and customs in every sort of diocesan law. The toln theam land and stream all other services and laws new and old so that to no other in this Kingdom of England in matters spiritual and temporal shall the Church of Rochester or the clergy and people of Frekenham and Isleham be subject to or held answerable except only to the Church of Canterbury and its Archbishop, and I desire that the witnesses of this grant and restitution shall be Herbert Bishop of Suffolk and Baldwin Abbot of St. Edmund's and the Clergy and people of the Counties of Suffolk and Cambridge and all others faithful in Christ, to whose notice in future times these presents shall come. Done in everlasting memorial of the matter and confirmed by the impression of my seal in the Year of the incarnation of our Lord one thousand and eighty-seven.—*Bibl. Cotton Vestas A., xxii., fol. 127b.*

GRANT OF THE CUSTOMS IN FREKEHAM AND ISLEHAM MADE TO THE
BISHOP OF ROCHESTER BY ANSELM, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

Anselm by the grace of God Archbishop of Canterbury to the Sheriffs of Kent and Suffolk, and to all the King's barons both French and English greeting. Know Ye that I grant to the Church of St. Andrew and to Bishop Gundulf of Rochester all the customs and laws which he had from my predecessor Lanfranc the Archbishop in Scot in fyndbot in brygbot, and all episcopal rights in his Manors over Clergy and Laymen in his bishopric, and in the parts of Frekeham and Isleham subject to him which are in the parts Suffolk and Cambridge, and to the monks of the same Church I give from my domains the Church of Northflete and whatsoever belongeth to it in lands, in tithe, and in gifts, and in every other thing, and from the fishery of Gillingham, out of which the monks have been customed to pay to my predecessor the sum of forty shillings annually I remit to the same Monks thirty-five shillings that they may hold the same for their sustenance, and to the aforementioned bishop Gundulf I grant certain land worth twenty shillings per annum in the Manor under our jurisdiction of Heisa in the County of Middlesex, and that this grant may be held good and binding for ever it is confirmed for surety with my seal. Witness, Ernulf, Prior of Canterbury, and others.—*Autograph in Archives Dec. et Cap. Roff.*

FINAL CONCORD.

This is the final agreement made in the King's Court at Westminster one month from Easter day in the fifth year of the reign of King Henry the son of King John before Robert de Vere Count of Exeter Martyn de Pateshelle, Radulf Harynge Stephen de Segrave, Thomas Teydon, John de Monmouth, Robert de Leyington, the Justices and other faithful subjects of our Lord the King then present. Between Benedict Bishop of Rochester the plaintiff and Hugo Abbot of St. Edmund's the defendant, for damage and injuries done to the said Bishop concerning his market at Frekenham in that this same Abbot did come to be prohibited and proclaimed in the "Vill" of Saint Edmund that no one in the liberties of Saint Edmund should attend the market (presumably from St. Edmund's to Frakeham) wrongfully and contrary to the liberty and dignity of the Church of St. Edmund, wherefore it was agreed between them in the aforesaid Court. To wit, that the Abbot aforesaid for himself and his successors should grant that the same Bishop and his successors may hold the aforesaid market at Frakeham without impediment of the same Abbot or of his successors. And for this concession the same Bishop and his successors shall send annually to the Church of St. Edmund four candles on the feast of the passion of St. Edmund on the understanding that each of them shall be of two pounds weight of wax at each payment. There shall be secured nevertheless to the Abbot and to his successors and to the Church of St. Edmund for all time the ancient liberties and dignities which the predecessors of the aforesaid Abbot and the Church of St. Edmund have held in the aforementioned "Vill" of Frakeham in the time of the predecessors of the said Bishop and before that market was established. In such manner that the aforesaid liberties shall be neither increased nor diminished by reason of that market.—*Regist. Temporal. Eccles. et Episcopalis Roff., R., fol. 47ab.*

CHARTER OF HENRY I. CONCERNING THE RIGHT OF FREE WARREN IN
THE MANORS OF FREKENHAM AND ISLEHAM.

Henry by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Count of Anjou. To the Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Friars, Counts, Barons, Judges, Sheriffs, Overseers, Servants, and to all Bailiffs and to his faithful subjects Greeting. Know ye that we have granted and by this Charter confirmed to the Venerable father Richard Bishop of Rochester that he and his successors in the Bishopric of Rochester may have for ever right and free Warren in all the domain lands of his Manor of Frakenham, to the effect that no one shall enter upon these lands for the purpose of hunting on them or for the taking of anything which pertaineth to Warren without the license and leave of the Bishop himself or of his successors under pain of forfeit to us of Ten Pounds. Wherefore we desire and ordain solemnly on behalf of ourselves and our heirs

? Henry
37

that this same Bishop and his successors shall have in perpetuity right of free Warren in all his domain lands in the aforesaid his Manor of Frakeham. To the end that no one shall enter upon these lands with intent to hunt therein or for the taking of anything which pertaineth to Warren without the license and permission of the Bishop himself or of his successors on pain of forfeit to us of Ten Pounds as hereinbefore set forth.

As witnesses whereof the Venerable father Henry Bishop of Ely, I Maunsel curate of Beverley. R. Passalewe Archdeacon of Lewis, Radulf the son of Nicholas, Bertram de Cyrel, Paulinus Peyore, Robert de Norris, William Gernum, and others. Given under our hand at Chipenham on the twenty-second day of November in the thirty-third Year of our reign A.D. 1248.—*Regist. Temporal. Eccles. Episcop. Roff.*, fol. 40b.

(To be continued).

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS IN OTHER COUNTIES RELATING TO EAST ANGLIA (CIRENCESTER, GLOUCESTERSHIRE).—On a handsome mural monument in the chancel:—Near this place are deposited the Remains of | Dorothea Willes | Second Daughter of Francis Capper, Rector of Earl Sobham, in the | County of Suffolk; | And Wife to William Shippen Willes, Perpetual Curate of | this Parish. | She was born March 7th, 1769; Married Apr. 8, 1794, | And having blessed her husband for a short period of eleven months, | She died February 19th, 1795.

H. CLIFFORD.

*Bourton-on-Water,
Gloucestershire.*

REPLY.

WALPOLE ARMS (p. 324).—I have recently seen two grants referring to the above arms, dated respectively 1753 and 1775. The earlier of them authorises the use of supporters to the arms of Sir Edward Walpole in virtue of his being a Knight of the Bath. In the top left-hand corner of the grant are the arms, with the supporters (Or), on a fess between two chevrons (Sa.), three cross-crosslets (Arg.).

The later grant was granted at the request of Sir Edward Walpole, K.B., who required a distinction in his arms for the use of his three daughters, Laura, Maria, and Charlotte, to whom he intended leaving his estate and giving them arms. The arms granted were:—(Or) on a fess between two chevrons (Sa.), three cross-crosslets *fitchée*.

I might add that in the same house are two paintings. One is "Sir E. Walpole, K.B.," and the other "Sir E. Walpole's children." The latter is of three ladies and a young gentleman; the ladies are doubtless the three alluded to in the grant of 1775.

*Bourton-on-Water,
Gloucestershire.*

H. CLIFFORD.

CROWFIELD HALL: A TRUE STORY.

I have read with interest Mr. Pearson's account of Theodore Eccleston of Crowfield Hall (p. 343). I think the following poem, which I found in the handwriting of Mrs. Thomas Methold, wife of the Rev. Thomas Methold, Rector of Stonham Aspal and Prebendary of Norwich, may be of some interest in this connection, and I trust it may be deemed worthy of insertion in the *East Anglian*. I shall be grateful if any *E.A.* readers can kindly inform me whether Sir William Middleton (who was godfather to Mrs. Methold's son Henry) was living at Crowfield Hall at the time these lines were written (*circa* 1806), presumably by Mrs. Methold, who was one of the guests in the house at the time.

FRED. METHOLD.*

Thorne Court,
Bury St. Edmund's.

CROWFIELD HALL: A TRUE STORY.

At CROWFIELD HALL a droll event
Took place not long ago,
'Twas in September famed for sport.
Attend, and you shall know.

The house was full of company,
And all in merry mood;
The lady, too, was there, of brave,
Of gallant Collingwood.

My lady was engaged to dine
In London town so gay,
To all our sorrow forced to start
At early dawn of day.

My lady had a serving man,
Honest, and good in grain,
Whose only fault was when he slept
He could not wake again.

This fault beforetimes full a score
Had caused much grief and pain,
And she determined in her mind
It should not so again.

Then thus unto the dairymaid
Her ladyship did say,
If you'll my servant Wallace wake,
Your kindness I'll repay.

He sleeps so sound that I much fear
That he will ne'er awake,
Unless you pull him out of bed
And give him a good shake.

* We much regret to record the death of Mr. METHOLD (a Subscriber to the *East Anglian* from its commencement), which took place on the 15th inst., within a few days of the receipt of the above entertaining communication.

The dairymaid a courtsey dropt
 Unto my lady gay,
 Says she, I early go to rest,
 And rise at break of day.

My ladyship, you may depend
 That I will ready be,
 And if he wants a shake or two,
 Why then I'll give him *three*.

It so fell out that night at ten
 A colonel and his friend
 Drove to the door at Crowfield Hall,
 A day or two to spend.

One gentleman for brevity
 We Captain Log* will call;
 The other, Colonel Cress,† who is
 A man esteem'd by all.

'Twas bustle all—what's to be done?
 Betty was all agog;
 There's one best bed for Colonel Cress,
 But none for Captain Log.

A thought, says she, has just struck me,
 We Wallace will remove;
 The Captain then can have his bed,
 And he must sleep above.

Then to the maid her mistress said,
 That bed you must prepare,
 And tidy out the room for him,
 And air the sheets with care.

The dairymaid had milk'd the cows
 And early gone to bed;
 She never dreamt of such a change,
 It entered not her head.

Two nights the Colonel and his friend
 Had travell'd *sans repose*,
 And much they wished in balmy sleep
 Their weary eyes to close.

The lights were brought, the rooms prepared,
 And all retired to rest,
 And sleep so much desired at length
 Their heavy eye-lids prest.

True to her word the dairymaid
 Was up before the lark,
 The room where Wallace late had slept
 She grop'd to in the dark.

Then long and loud with both her fists
 She thunder'd at the door,
 But all was still save now and then
 A deep resounding snore.

* Capt. Login.

† Col. Crespigny.

Oh, ho! says she, if thus it be
There's no more to be said,
But seiz'd the Captain by the shirt
And dragg'd him out of bed.

Then bruise'd and sore upon the floor
She grasp'd his shoulders twain,
And shook the Captain to and fro,
With all her might and main.

The Captain, by the moon's pale light
That glimmer'd thro' the room,
Thought his bad angel come at last
To sign his final doom.

Oh! grant, says he, some little time,
I'm not prepared to go;
Say, are your orders from above,
Or com'st thou from below?

Quoth she, my lady Collingwood,
Sends orders from below,
That you with all dispatch to her
Would in an instant go.

Then like a spectre or a ghost,
She vanish'd from his sight,
And left the Captain wondering much,
In horror and affright.

'Twas long before his great surprise
And terror did abate,
At length he to the Colonel went
This story to relate.

He found the Colonel fast asleep,
And giving him a jog,
Says he, my best of friends awake,
'Tis only Captain Log.

When of his story to his friend
An ending he had made,
The Colonel mused awhile in thought,
Then silence broke and said:

I see, my friend, from what you say,
There has been some mistake,
The message was for me, not you,
'Twas me they meant to wake.

In Collingwood's own ship I have
A darling son at sea,
And I've no doubt her ladyship
Has some commands for me.

So putting on their cloaths in haste
They both the stairs went down,
And when they got into the hall
Her ladyship was flown!

A LIST OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE SUBSIDY ROLLS.

APPENDIX No. XII.

(continued from p. 363).

(Mem. 2).

Robtus Gerveys	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Canť	valoris		
et	vj ^u	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a				iiij ^a	
Robtus Penyngton	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Cantebr		iiij ^a	
et	viiij ^u	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a					
Willms Dore	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Cantebr	et	iiij ^a	
	vj ^u	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a					
Ričus Bussk	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Cantebr	et	v ^a	
	x ^u	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a					
Ričus Wriht	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Canť	vať	ij ^a	vj ^d
	c ^a	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a					
Ričus Spicer	het	tras	et	ten	in	Coñ	Canť	valoris	v ^a	
et	x ^u	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a					
Roğus Facoun	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Canť	valoris	v ^a	
et	x ^u	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a					
Willms Syday	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Cantebr	et	ij ^a	vj ^d
	c ^a	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a					
Ričus Hunnyng	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Canť	c ^a	ij ^a	vj ^d
	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a						
Thomas Sturmyñ	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Cantebr		ij ^a	vj ^d
et	c ^a	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a					
Henť Symmessoñ	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Cantebr	et	ij ^a	vj ^d
	c ^a	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a					
Johes Bere	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Cantebr	et	ij ^a	vj ^d
	c ^a	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a					
Johes Edard	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Canť	et	xij ^a	
	xxiiij ^u	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a					
Johes Bertram	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Canť	et	viiij ^a	vj ^d
	et	xvij ^u	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a				
Thomas Persons	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Cantebr	et	v ^a	
	x ^u	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a					
Willms Caus	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Cantebr	et	x ^a	
	Norff	et	xx ^u	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a			
sputat Johes Lylye Capellanus	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Canť		ij ^a	vj ^d
	et	c ^a	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a				
Willms Edard	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Canť	et	iiij ^a	
	et	viiij ^u	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a				
Johes Wellys	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Canť	et	iiij ^a	
	et	vj ^u	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a				
Johes Fordhm	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Canť	Essex	v ^a	
	et	Lincoln	et	x ^u	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a		
Galfridus Sutton	het	tras	et	teñ	in	Coñ	Canť	et	v ^a	
	et	x ^u	inde	subš	vt	sup ^a				

Johes Betayn het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant ʔ Norff
ʔc° inde subš vt sup°

ij° vj^d

Johes Wyhte Jentilmañ het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant
ʔ Lincolñ ʔc° inde subš vt sup°

ij° vj^d

Galfridus Siluon het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant ʔc°
inde subš vt sup°

ij° vj^d

Ričus Trecharopp het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant ʔ Suff
ʔc° inde subš vt sup°

v°

Johes Coluyle Armig het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant
ʔc° inde subš vt sup°

x°

Thomas Fremañ het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant ʔ Suff
ʔc° inde subš vt sup°

iiij°

Hugo Richard het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cantebř ʔc°
inde subš vt sup°

ij° vj^d

Hugo Sorelles het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cantebř vat ʔc°
inde subš vt sup°

ij° vj^d

Johes Claycroft het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant vat ʔc°
inde subš vt sup°

iiij°

Margareta Toppesfeld het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant ʔ
Essex ʔc° inde subš vt sup°

v°

Ričus Brook het quandm annuitatē in Ely in Coñ
Cant ʔc° inde subš vt sup°

iiij°

Johes Spicer het annuitatē de Johne Coluyle milite
in Coñ Cant ʔc° inde subš vt sup°

iiij° vj^d

spual { Willms Mapurle Capellanus Cantarie de Borgh seisiñ
est de quandam an° exeunť de Manlio de Borewell
voť Seynt Tomeres pquis post dēm annū xx
Regis E. primi valoris ʔc° vj^b inde subš vt sup°

iiij°

(Mem. 2^d).

Margareta Peytevyñ het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cantebř
ʔc° inde subš vt sup°

ij° vj^d

Willms Farewell het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant ʔc°
inde subš vt sup°

ij° vj^d

Johes Reder het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Cant ʔ Suff ʔ
ʔc° inde subš vt sup°

ij° vj^d

Sić cont in quadam Indentur vni bñum pđcoz direct pđcis
Comissionar in dco Coñ Cant annex ʔ penes Rem Regis remañ vbi
dcaz singlar psonaz noia cum valoribz annuis Manlio ʔ tras ʔ teñ
pđcoz singularit annotant ʔ declarant.

Sm° subš pđci in dco Coñ Cant . lvj^u ij° iiij^d

Hunť Nichus Styuecle Chiualer het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ
Cant ʔ Hunť annui vat vltra oñia ʔ repriš

[Entries
not
concerning
county of
Cambridge
are
omitted.]

xxxxij^u inde subš vj^d de lb p c^u l°

vij^d de lb p xxxij^u resid xxiij°

Waltus Taylerd het tras ʔ teñ in Coñ Hunť, Cant
ʔ Beđ ʔc° xxvj^u inde subš vt sup°

xiiij°

Johes Eir het ƿras ƿ teñ in Coñm Hunt, Norht, Beð,
 Canť ƿ Lond ƿc x^{li} inde subš vt sup^a xx^a

Johes West het ƿras ƿ teñ in Coñm Hunt ƿ Cantebr
 ƿc xⁱⁱ inde subš vt sup^a v^a

Georgius Giddyng het ƿras ƿ teñ in Coñm Canť ƿ
 Hunt ƿc xⁱⁱ inde subš vt sup^a v^a

(Mem. 1^a).

D aliquo subš aliqua psona in aliquibz ƿr ƿ teñ annuitat
 reddit offiĉ aut aliquibz al possessionibz temporal libⁱ teñ subtus
 statum Baronis ƿ Baroniſſe in Coñm pđcis ad opus suū ppruū seisiť
 sūmam quadringenta libraz ƿ vlt^a attingent vnde subš ij^a de quibust
 xx^a ad opus Reġ iux^a formam ƿ effĉm concessionis eiusdū subš
 leuari seu solui deberet non ƿ eo qđ non est aliqua psona in Coñm
 pđcis seisiťa in hui⁹ ƿris teñ reddit annuitat offiĉ aut aliquibz alijs
 possessionibz temporal quoz valor annuus ad sūmam quadringent
 libⁱ ƿ vlt^a se attingit nec aliqua psona in hui⁹ ƿris teñ ƿ alijs
 possessionibz temporal libⁱ teñ ad opus alicuius altius psone seisiť
 existit vt diĉ sup sacrm suū. Nec ƿ de aliquo subš [xix^a ij^a viij^a]
 pueñ de minuť sūmis denať ƿ solid quaz quat infra sūmam viginti
 solid de valore annuo libi teñ in Coñm pđcis Diūš psona in duabz
 Indent sup dĉis duobz bñibz sup^a in tiťlo hať ptiĉlaz annoť annex
 ƿ in custodi dĉi Reñ Regis reñ content existit eo qđ null subš de
 hui⁹ minuť sūmis iux^a formā ƿ effĉm concess pđce leuari neq
 oneri deb.

Sm^a subš pđci in dĉo Coñm Hunt xvijⁱⁱ xvij^a x^d
 Sm^a Rec^a lxxijⁱⁱ ij^d

Inde in { Coñm Canť } lvjⁱⁱ ij^a iiij^d
 { Coñm Hunt } xvjⁱⁱ xvij^a x^d

[Lay Subsidy ƿƿƿ].

Linton, Cambs.

W. M. PALMER.

(To be continued).

LAST (vol. xii., p. 317).—The following is of some interest and historical value:—"Major-General Last, a New Zealand veteran, and formerly Lieut.-Colonel of the 21st Foot (North British Fusiliers), died at his residence, "Blacklands," East Malling. Co. Kent. During the terrible outbreak in New Zealand in 1846, he commanded the Southern District of the Island, and was present at the engagement at Bulcott's Farm, in the Valley of the Hatt, in May, 1846. He also commanded at the capture of the rebel leader, Te Ranparaha, and also at the affair of The Horokivi, August 6th, when the rebels were routed and dispersed." (Vide MSS. of Lieut.-Colonel R. Freer, 27th Regiment.)

H. W. B. W.

NOTES ON THE PARISH OF FRECKENHAM, Co. SUFFOLK.

No. IV.

(continued from p. 372).

ANCIENT ORDINATION OF THE VICARAGE OF FRANKENHAM.

Laurence, etc., etc. To his beloved son in Christ Edmund of Chyphenham presbyter, greeting, grace and benediction. For as much as we being absent in the countries across the sea on business our Vicegerent conveyed unto thee the Vicarage of the Church of Freckenham in an irregular manner, this notwithstanding on account of thy good report of which the most praiseworthy testimony is given. We wishing to amend this defect and to extend a special favour to thee by the pontifical authority which we exercise, and seeing that we have both temporal and spiritual jurisdiction over Frankenham, confer the same upon you by these presents. And this we will to consist in twenty acres of arable land, formerly allotted by the Vicegerent aforesaid to such Vicarage, and in forty acres of arable land (allotted) by Hugo of the Dead Sea, hay excepted; and (consisting in) the lesser tithes and all receipts or gifts pertaining in a proper manner to Altar dues. To have and to hold so long as you shall live and personally reside in the same as is just, and shall assist by word, deed, and example, and shall have a care so wisely to guide the souls of thy parishioners according to the divine grace given unto thee. For we commit unto thee the cure of souls in the whole parish. As for them and for us you shall answer for such care at the day of judgment. We further decree that you shall not release anyone from Visitation fees unless when the Visitation is made, by us or our Vicegerent in the Church aforementioned, as is the custom elsewhere in all the Churches of our Manors. You are further bound to sustain all the accustomed charges which are usually incumbent on the Vicarage. And that this our collation to the Vicarage may have the greater force we have affixed our seal to these presents.

[NOTE.—The precise meaning of the latter part of this document is not very clear as it turns on the use and meaning of the word *promnacio*, which in this case may be taken to mean sums collected to defray the expenses of a visitation. These expenses were sometimes enormous when the Bishop or other functionary acting for him brought a long train of servants, horses, dogs, hawks, and the like; so much so that they were a public scandal. The passage appears to mean that the new incumbent shall not relieve any of his parishioners of their liability in this respect without the leave of his superiors. The whole sentence may, however, bear some different interpretation. The next document points to serious quarrels between Rectors and Vicars of Frankenham as to their respective rights to tithes and other dues, the sources of which are set out at length.]

ORDINATION OF THE VICARAGE OF FRANKENHAM.

To all and sundry the Sons of Holy Mother Church to whose notice these present writings shall come, brother Hamo by divine

permission Bishop of Rochester wishes eternal health in the Lord. Laurencius of happy memory sometime Bishop of Rochester and our predecessor inducted of his own right into the vacant Vicarage of Frekenham (which is) within our own immediate jurisdiction a certain Edmund de Chipenham, presbyter, and did ordain and decree that the said Vicarage should consist for the future of certain portions (of lands, etc.) belonging to the said Church as we find clearly set forth in the register of the Bishop himself in our Church of Rochester. And thereafter the aforesaid Vicar Edmund during the whole time that he held the office, as well as all his successors up to the present time, especially a certain Thomas whose cognomen is not now remembered, and also William of Siftingbourne and John de Castre created perpetual Vicars of the said Church by us and our predecessors, according to the ordination of the above-named Laurence, did quietly occupy and enjoy such estates (portions of land) as were intended for their maintenance and themselves bearing the incumbent expenses as by inquisition duly made in this matter by worthy persons sworn thereto by our authority and from other legitimate documents appears to us to be clearly determined. Since, however, Mas^r John Noble, lately rector of the Church aforementioned cited the aforesaid John de Castre, Vicar of the same while he lived, extra judicially and wordily So far as this matter is concerned as to his right of occupation of the share (of the estate) above-named before us on the ground that the Vicar aforesaid did not produce the ordination of the aforesaid Bishop Laurence or other good and sufficient (instrument) as was alleged attested by an authentic seal. Now we in order to assuage all such dissensions present and to come between the Rectors and Vicars of the said place, and that they may never again break forth, and for the peace and quietness of these parts, and wishing as the duty of our office to make provision in this matter, Mag^r Richard de Middleton and Dom^r John Aylharn, perpetual Vicar of the said Church, having been summoned and duly cited, we have caused diligent inquiry to be made by twelve trustworthy persons, cleric and lay (duly) sworn and summoned in like manner, concerning all and singular shares of fruits, revenues, gifts, and income pertaining to the said Church and a due estimation of the same, also concerning all and singular accustomed burdens resting upon the same Church and their (due) estimation. Now being sufficiently informed by such inquiry and by other documentary evidence, as well as by the afore-cited ordination of the aforesaid Laurence, our predecessor, as to the ordination, assignment, and definition of the portions and dues aforementioned, and as to what should belong in future time and for ever, out of them to the Rector of the one part, and to the perpetual Vicar of the other part, as touching the cession (division) of the same parts,

WE PROVIDE IN THIS MANNER.

Firstly, we ordain and by ordaining define that the Rector for the time being of the Church aforesaid shall have the house of the

Rectory with forty acres of arable land and one-and-a-half acres of meadow and the annual revenue of five shillings and eight pence belonging to the same Church, he may also have and be seized of all tenths of crops or of corn, both from the lands of the Lord (of the Manor) and of the parishioners, whether dug with a spade or cultivated with the plough, as well as a tithe of all the hay produced in the parish of the said Church which Rector's share we estimate according to ancient survey at seventeen pounds sterling, in consideration of which share the same Rector shall bear the under-mentioned charges. To wit, he shall maintain the Chancel of the Church in all necessary details, and shall repair as often as need may require all books, vestments, "mallas" and other ornaments which do not belong to the Vicar and parishioners bedding for the Chancel and the Church throughout the year, excepting on the feast of Pentecost and of the Apostles Peter and Paul he shall provide and find, he shall maintain the structure and doors of the Rectory in a good state. Tithes and all other extraordinary burdens attaching to the said Church in proportion to his share according to the above-named survey, and also all other ordinary burdens which do not fall upon the Vicar according to the above-cited survey he shall bear and acknowledge in their entirety. We ordain and in ordaining define that the Vicar aforesaid and his successors shall hold twenty acres of arable land belonging to the said Church. To wit, the twenty acres which the afore-named Edmund de Chipenham, Thomas, William, and John and others, formerly perpetual Vicars of the aforesaid Church, held and had in the part of the estates assigned to them, for which twenty acres of land the Vicars aforesaid are not held liable to pay any tithe. The Vicar aforesaid and his successors shall have and occupy the grass of the burying-ground and a tithe of the grass of the parish as well as tithe of fisheries, mills, woods, cedurae, fruits of trees, curtilages, fowls, flax, hemp, wool, milk, cheese, butter, calves, lambs, pigs, swans, pigeons, bees, of bird catching, of hunting, of business transactions and all lesser tithes belonging to the said Church and all things attaching to that Church which are not specifically applied to its Rector and all gifts and receipts for altar dues belonging to and accruing to the said Church together with two parts of the gifts accruing to the Chapel of the blessed Mary of Frakenham. According to the form of ordination of D^r Thorne de Woldenham our predecessor made to that end for defraying the expenses of the Chaplain of the said Chapel. In which things we will the share of the said Vicar and his successors to consist and ordain and define that they shall so consist in perpetuity. The Vicar, however, shall support and bear, and any who shall in course of time be thereunto instituted, the here under-mentioned burdens. He shall officiate at the Church aforesaid sufficiently and properly either himself or a fit Chaplain together with a Clerk. At his own charge he shall cause the books in charge of the Rector to be bound. He shall cause all vestments, linen, and towels to be washed and repaired as often as shall be needful. He shall provide bread, wine, incense, tapers, all things necessary for

processions and all other lights in the Chancel necessary or accustomed, one rochet at least, two (superpellicia) capes for himself and his Clerk, as well as litter for the Chancel and Church on the feasts of Pentecost and of the Apostles Peter and Paul. He shall pay and contribute to tithe and all other burdens extraordinary pertaining to the said Church whensoever they shall fall due in proportion to his share afore-mentioned, which according to the customed assessment we estimate at six and one-half marks sterling. And we will and decree that this our ordinance and definition, subject to the ordinance of the aforesaid Laurence, concerning the shares and burdens shall be observed inviolate in future time and for ever as well by the Rectors* as by the perpetual Vicars afore-mentioned.

In witness whereof and for a perpetual memorial we have hereunto caused our seal to be affixed. Given at Hallynge on the 17 of the Kalends of July in the Year of our Lord MCCCXLVII.—
E. Regist. Spiritual. Ep. Roff.

(To be continued).

CHURCH DISCIPLINE IN THE DIOCESE OF ELY AT THE CLOSE OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY

(continued from vol. x., pp. 277, 278).

It may be mentioned that the documents referred to (*ante*) passed from the London bookseller "over the counter," and all trace of them was lost until the recent appearance of a paper entitled "Some Elizabethan Penances in the Diocese of Ely," edited by Mr. Hubert Hall,† revealed the whereabouts of the papers which are therein stated to have been purchased by public auction. Neither Mr. Hall nor the present possessor seem to have had any idea either that the documents were recently noticed in the article in the *East Anglian*, or that in two instances, viz., Waterbech and Witcham, the identical records were printed, word for word, in Dr. Zachary Grey's "Impartial Examination of Neal's *Puritans*" in 1739. It is clear that the MSS. at one time in Dr. Grey's possession, and the documents which lately came under our own observation as wares in the bookseller's shop, and have since been published in the *Transactions* of the Royal Historical Society, form parts of one and the same collection of official papers. In the aggregate some twenty-three parishes in the diocese are thus brought under notice.

The church was in those days at once the censor of morals and disciplinary agent, and it is not a little remarkable how thoroughly pliant and amenable to censure the offenders were. Yet such sins as the sentences in the Commination Service enumerate, are, except

* Some of the distinctions between the liabilities of a rector and a vicar detailed in this document are important even in the present day.

† Royal Historical Society's *Transactions*, third series, vol. i.

in the matter of a breach of the Seventh Commandment, left practically untouched. Profanation of the Sabbath, conduct unfitting the House of God, &c., are prime causes for reproach and correction.

These Ely penances are specially associated with the period when the See was vacant (1581-1599), and they are for the most part signed by Dr. Thomas Legge (Master of Gonville and Caius College) as an Advocate of Doctor's Commons, and notified by the Official of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The original transactions would, of course, be entered in the Consistory Court or Acts Book.

The following brief particulars of the several documents are here set down mainly with the object of presenting the precise nature of the offence:—

Badburgham. For being a prattling gossip (Elizabeth Bowtell).

Burrow Green. For mowing on Sunday evening in harvest time (Thomas South).

Chatteris. For adultery or fornication (Helen Lambe).

Holy Trinity, Ely. For adultery or fornication (Johane Andrewe *alias* Vertue Anderson).

" " " For harbouring Johane Andrewe (Henry Barker).

" " " For playing cards on Sunday.

" " " Drinking bout on Sunday (Robert Stennell and William Fowler).

" " " Adultery or fornication (Margaret Stannard).

Newton. On account of lack of Sunday observance (William Drew).

Parson Drove. For being a scould (Katherine Oliver, wife of William Oliver).

Sawston. In respect of pre-nuptial fornication (Edward Godwin and Bridget his wife). In this case a fine of 6s. 8d. to the poor of the parish freed the parties from further trouble.

Stapleford. Fornication (Elizabeth Farnam).

Sutton. In respect of work on Easter Monday, and for being a common swearer (John Tymes).

*Waterbeache.** On account of lack of Sunday observance (William Serjent).

Wisbech, St. Peter. Fornication with wife before marriage (Richard Carnaby).

*Witcham.** Offence of sleeping in church (John Aspland).

In the case of Elizabeth Farnam of Stapleford a paper was pinned upon her breast and back, specifying her offence, she being clothed in a white sheet and holding a white wand.† This exhibition took place first in the bull ring in Cambridge, and on the following Sunday in her parish church.

It is noticeable that the master at Newton, who allowed his manservant to carry a sheep-rack to the pasture on the Sabbath day, was put to open penance, not the serving-man.

* Printed in Dr. Grey's *Appendix*.

† This was the recognised "use," the wand being subsequently offered to the priest.

Other of these Ely documents are known to be in existence, e.g., that relating to Agnes Black at Fen Ditton in 1593. A quite modern case of "open penance" (during the last century) was enacted in this same church, and is generally referred to as the last performance of so severe a form of discipline in the Ely Diocese.

The precise terms and ordering of "open penance," with several examples, may be seen in an interesting series of jottings from the Norwich Consistory Book, by Mr. J. J. Muskett, in *East Anglian*, vol. i., pp. 97-99. The origin and development of the *modus operandi* would form a singular study.

THE STRANGERS' HALL ("XENODOCHION") AT NORWICH (vol. viii., pp. 305-307, 334, 335, 384, 385; vol. xii., p. 245).—An article recently appeared in the (Norwich) *Eastern Daily Press* on this subject, with the sub-title, "Whence its name?" The inspiring cause of the inquiry was our suggested "incontestable evidence" (which the writer appears to accept) in regard to the name "Xenodochion" (Strangers' Hall) as a place for the refugee strangers. In regard to the term "Xenodochion," the word is not so easily discoverable in English dictionaries as the writer would have us think; the *Imperial* (Ogilvie's) and other dictionaries in a good private library do not give the word. Much else which the writer says as to the word is too patent to need assertion. It has now been brought to our notice that the word (printed "Xenodochium") is used by Charles Read, the novelist, in his great story, *The Cloister and the Hearth* (chap. xcviii.), by which it would seem that the Dutch use is established rather than the English. Indeed, we question the expediency of placing such a word in an English dictionary.

PRE-HISTORIC STUDY.—An inaugural meeting was recently held in Norwich of an "East Anglian Society of Pre-historians." While we take exception to the title (for can there be a Society of Pre-historians?), we welcome the attempt to concentrate attention in the Eastern Counties upon a much neglected branch of archæological study. We fancy, however, that few will be found to continue membership unless a more satisfactory form is adopted of printed "Transactions" than a chance newspaper slip. We took the opportunity at once of suggesting to the Secretary that the Society should be called "The Pre-historic Society of East Anglia," and a reply has been received that the suggestion would be acted upon, but subsequent reports of meetings have appeared with the previous ugly title. It may not be generally known that it was the original intention, when the publication of the *East Anglian* was resumed in 1885, to issue a quarterly part mainly dealing with matters pre-historic.

COMMISSION CONCERNING MUSTERS, &c., *temp.* HENRY VIII. BABERGH HUNDRED.—The certificate of the Commissioners appointed to execute Henry VIII.'s Commission Concerning Musters and Valuing Men's Substance in the Hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, is preserved among the Historical Manuscripts, belonging to the Earl of Ancaster, at Grimsthorpe Castle, Co. Lincoln.

H. W. B. W.

QUERIES.

HUNDRED ROLLS, SUFFOLK AND CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—About a century ago the Government printed, in folio form, *Rotuli Hundredorum*. The Cambridgeshire section gives names of every small tenant and serf, but the Suffolk section contains far fewer persons' names. Why is this? Do further details regarding Suffolk exist anywhere in manuscript? Many of the men mentioned in *Rotuli Hundredorum*, dated 1274, were probably fathers of the generation appearing in the Suffolk Lay Subsidy of 1327 (printed by Mr. Sydenham Hervey).

C. P.

The original Hundred Rolls of 2 Edw. I. are to be distinguished from those of 7 Edw. I. The latter (which include Cambridgeshire) are of a more general character. No other particulars of the period or of a like nature are known to exist outside the Hundred Rolls.—[ED.]

COGGESHALL OF ORFORD, SUFFOLK, AND DISS, CO. NORFOLK.

Henry Coggeshall, Gent., of Orford, =
Co. Suffolk, bap. there 23rd Dec., 1623,
and bur. there 19th Feb., 1690, 3rd son
of John Coggeshall, thrice Mayor of
Orford [and whose brass remains in the
Mayor's chapel there.]

William Coggeshall of Diss, =
Co. Norf., living there just
after his father's death.

The above Henry Coggeshall, mathematician, inventor, and author, published in London, 1677 a pamphlet, entitled *Timber Measure by a Line of More Ease, Dispatch, and Exactness than any other Way now in Use, &c., &c.*

A second edition appeared in 1682, a third in 1722, a fourth in 1729, and a seventh in 1767.

Is the date of any subsequent edition known? Whom did William Coggeshall marry?

H. W. BILLING WAYMAN.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. Edited by A. W. Ward, Litt.D., and A. R. Waller, M.A. Vol. ii. Cambridge: University Press. It is impossible to speak too highly of this notable work, the second volume of which has been recently published. The volume in question deals with that most interesting period, the end of the middle ages, and every chapter is indicative of careful, discriminating study on the part of the several writers who are masters of the subjects allotted to them. Incidentally throughout the volume we obtain glimpses which have local colouring, and are specially welcome. In commenting upon the relationship of the Bishop of Ely and the University in respect of the award issued in 1276 by Hugo de Balsham, when differences arose between the Archdeacon of Ely and the Cambridge scholars, the writer presents us with a concise summary of the memorable conflict to which we recently adverted when dealing with the matter as related in the "Archdeacon's Book," the source, be it remembered, from which the particulars are derived. The last three or four chapters are of special interest, dealing as they do with the folk-lore element, carols, ballads, and the like. The significance of the Ely Boat Song of King Canute is specially insisted upon. A most valuable part of the book is an admirable bibliography in connection with each chapter, extending to close upon 100 pages. A very full index and table of principal dates ensure easy reference to a delightful volume.

HISTORY OF HOLT, NORFOLK. By Rev. L. B. Radford, D.D., formerly Rector. Norwich: Goose & Son. Holt: Rounce & Wortley. This well-written and nicely-arranged monograph is full of interesting particulars relating to a well-known parish. It is a model parochial history, and ought to meet with ready acceptance in many quarters. As early as A.D. 1200, Holt was the home of the Perers family, and the reversion of the Perers Manor settled in 1334 upon Sir Roger Perers and his wife Eleanor passed from them to Gunnora, wife of John Perers, who were the parents of that much misjudged woman, the notorious Alice Perers, the favourite of Edward III., whose remarkable connection with Cambridgeshire has been often referred to in these pages. The gift of John White in 1496 to the repair of the tabernacle of St. Andrew was certainly not in respect of the receptacle above the high altar, as Dr. Radford suggests, but for the shrine in which the saint's image was placed. Much of the interest in the volume is due to the extensive use made of diocesan and other records. An account of Gresham's School from 1554 to 1900, with an illustration of the old building, closes the volume.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL LIST, 1550—1900 (*Suffolk Green Book Series*, vol. xiii.). Bury St. Edmund's: Paul & Mathew. The labour entailed in the compilation of this useful school list must have been immense, and few men qualified for the task would have undertaken it. The thoroughness which characterises the Editor of the series is specially conspicuous in this volume. It is no mere list, it is quite an entertaining record and biographical register, mainly of Suffolk residents who in their time have played many parts. The boy truly is seen as father of the man, passing through the vicissitudes of an ever-changing career. From a more or less brief term at school the boy passes out into the world, and, as far as possible, his career is followed. Even otherwise dull entries bristle with interest largely owing to the pleasant way in which things are put. There are some choice bits of antiquarian lore and history, and not a few saddening records, e.g., Robert Wright, a Bury boy who became a chief justice, and died a shameful death. Bury boys are found to have occupied such positions as "King of Madagascar," adopted son of King George of Tonga, etc., while others touched a correspondingly low level. We are heartily glad to find Mr. Hervey protesting against the free and unwarranted application of the term manor-house to a building which is not the manor-house; this form of "falsifying history" is not peculiar to Suffolk.

WEST SUFFOLK (illustrated). Compiled by R. H. Barker. Bury St. Edmund's: F. G. Pawsey & Co., Ltd. The Curator of Moyse's Hall is following his serial publication, *West Suffolk*, with a like issue, dealing with the other side of the county. Part iv, which has been sent to us shows equally good

performance. The illustrations are numerous and specially good. The varying forms in which the names of the several parishes have been discovered are not without interest, albeit they occasionally fall wide of the mark, as when "Chesham" is made to do duty for "Chattisham," with which it has obviously not the slightest connection.

STEPHEN MARSHALL, A FORGOTTEN ESSEX PURITAN. By Miss E. Vaughan. London: Arnold Fairbairns & Co., Ltd. An unpretentious little volume, but one of the best pieces of biography that we have met with for a long time. The greatly maligned and illustrious Puritan leader has certainly found a sympathetic biographer whose outspoken utterances carry conviction at times when one is hardly disposed to approve. The troublous times through which Marshall passed called for sturdy champions on either side, and certainly Stephen Marshall was in this respect not wanting either in strong purpose or fulfilment. Yet there was a gentle and relenting side to his character, and Miss Vaughan remarks upon what we might term his self-effacement in regard to his action in sparing "scandalous" pictures, inscriptions, etc., the Parliamentary order for their removal notwithstanding. A strong presumption in Marshall's favour is awakened by Miss Vaughan's presentment of his life and work. The leading spirit of the "Smectymnus" controversy will, we suppose, continue to be reviled, but his character, as chronicled by Miss Vaughan, ought at least to remove some of the aspersions which have been cruelly levelled against him.

HOUSE MOTTOES AND INSCRIPTIONS: OLD AND NEW. By S. F. A. Caulfeild. New and revised edition (illustrated). London: Elliot Stock. The subject of house mottoes and inscriptions ought to occupy a much larger volume than this well-meant but somewhat disappointing work. The house mottoes in East Anglia are very poorly represented. Norfolk is represented by the White Hart Inn sign, formerly at Scole, Sedgeford, Wymondham, and Aylsham. Cambridgeshire has no place. The interesting door inscription in Dutch at Fen Drayton is at least worth recording. The West Stow Hall painting and the Helmingham (printed Helmington) church tower inscription are included, but no mention is made of the wealth of house mottoes at Christ Church Mansion, Ipswich. The inscriptions on sun dials, bells, etc., appear to us superfluous. The book seems to want an index.

BRAINTREE AND BOCKING: A PICTORIAL ACCOUNT OF TWO ESSEX TOWNSHIPS. By May Cunningham and Stephen A. Warner. London: Arnold Fairbairns & Co. A tasty and uncommon type of topographical book, rendered doubly attractive by the character of its illustrations; indeed, the coloured drawings are charming. Braintree and Bocking took an important place in the clothing industry brought in by the foreign refugees, making bays, sayes, and other stuffs; a peculiar kind of baize or woollen druggat was known as "bockings." On the front door of Bocking Hall is "what some think to have probably been a sanctuary ring"! It is strange that this "sanctuary" delusion as to knockers and rings should continue to mislead, but such fancies are not easily eradicated.

DOMESDAY BOOK: A POPULAR ACCOUNT. By Walter De Gray Birch, LL.D., F.S.A. London: S.P.C.K. Nearly twenty-one years have elapsed since we reviewed in these pages the first impression of this useful little volume. A new issue has recently made its appearance, but it has not a little disappointed us. We had looked forward to an altogether new and improved edition, but although the title page bears the words, "Second Edition, revised," this can only have reference to the correction of verbal inaccuracies and the like, for the volume is line for line identical with the former; indeed, both within and without the book appears to be the same. Considering that much has been done and written of late years in elucidation of Domesday matters, it is regrettable that the opportunity of recording additional material and restating the old has been allowed to slip.

SURNAMES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM: A CONCISE ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY. By Henry Harrison. London: The Eaten Press, Ebury Street, S.W. While the literature of surnames is being gradually unfolded it must be owned that it is still in a somewhat chaotic state. Mr. Harrison's Dictionary is truly a laudable undertaking, greatly in advance of all previous attempts in this direction, but it is only too evident, certainly at this stage, that omissions, errors, and misconceptions will have to be laid at the door of the most diligent compiler of so gigantic a

production as an etymological dictionary of surnames. Mr. Harrison's arrangement is a good one, and the clear and varied type is most helpful. It would have been well if Mr. Harrison had informed us of his sources of supply of names, but this is perhaps reserved for the future. It seems to us that the Dictionary concerns itself with existing names only, in which case we assume that such invaluable lists as the Subsidy Rolls, &c., have not been consulted. This hardly fulfils our idea of a dictionary of surnames. In our opinion surnames are best tabulated and viewed from a local standpoint. Mr. Harrison's work, full and correct as it may be assumed is largely the case, will, nevertheless, stand considerable interleaving so as to allow of additional information. The work is issued in fortnightly parts at 1s. each. Of the twenty-five that may be expected, eight are already published.

SCANDINAVIAN BRITAIN. By W. G. Collingwood, F.S.A. With introductory chapters by the late F. York Powell. London: S.P.C.K. To the valued series of volumes on Early Britain the S.P.C.K. has recently added one on Scandinavian Britain, which to a large extent supplies a want. The book is, perhaps, rather too superficial to meet with general acceptance, but, as affording a useful view of the subject, it is an excellent compendium. The raids of the Vikings were largely directed towards the East Coast, and their determined attacks, which were well calculated to build up a Scandinavian Britain, if now and again repulsed, only brought the inhabitants of these islands into more abject submission, but upon the whole the course of events tended to personal liberty. The conversion, however, to the Christianity of the Saxons was of so potent a character that Scandinavian memorials still remain to attest the vigour of the life as animated by the new faith. We find occasionally in Mr. Collingwood's work slight errors of description, e.g., the St. Vedast shaft at Norwich of a grave cross carved with dragons must not be allowed to be dwarfed into insignificance by being classed with the Cringleford cross slab, which is so manifestly of a much later date.

SCREENS AND GALLERIES IN ENGLISH CHURCHES. By Francis Bond, M.A. Illustrated by photographs and drawings. London: Henry Frowde, Oxford University Press. Mr. Bond has followed up his remarkably fine book on architecture with an equally important work bearing the foregoing title. He takes the widest possible view in dealing with these adjuncts to church furniture; we consequently meet with quite a number of related subjects treated in a most satisfactory manner. Without multiplying instances, we may mention side altars, placed by the screen (as at Hauxton, Cambs.), and traces of later recesses, etc., which occur in several Norfolk churches, are mentioned. Indeed, East Anglia has not unnaturally a very prominent place in this book, the very beautiful work of its screens receiving the appreciation they merit. In tracing the origin of screens (from which, of course, the later rood-lofts must be disassociated) Mr. Bond throws doubt upon the early use of the veil as in any sense a precursor of, and subsequently, an alternative to, or substitute for, screens either of timber or masonry. We are inclined to regard the veil as a form of choir-screen, initiating, so to speak, a substantial erection. We take leave to question the statement that "every church possessed a quire-screen and a Lenten veil as well." Certainly the choir-screen, as we know it, was a comparatively late introduction into the ordinary English parish church on anything like an extensive scale, while the Lenten veil was invariably found at a period when the screen can hardly be said to have been present; at all events we have no evidence of its provision by authority. Mr. Bond's remarks on collegiate screens, the screens in churches of monks and regular canons, and the quire-screen or *pulpitum*, are very interesting; the Norwich Cathedral rood-screen, of which a plan is given, being particularly noticed. The remarks on the construction, method of fixing, etc., of the rood-screen are invaluable. Reference to volumes of the *East Anglian* would have supplied Mr. Bond with some important matter, especially in regard to the demolition of the rood-lofts; but his book is singularly complete, and it is a real pleasure to recommend it as a work of sterling worth and enduring interest.

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